YORK BY JOHNSON CONTROLS	AIR-COOLED SCROLL CHILLER	
INSTALLATION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE	Supersedes 150.72-NM3 (909)	Form 150.72-NM3 (811)

035-21911-001

YLAA0195 - YLAA0515
AIR-COOLED SCROLL CHILLERS
WITH MICROCHANNEL CONDENSER COILS
STYLE A (50 HZ)
57 - 142 TON

R-410A

AHRI CERTIFIED™ www.ahridirectory.org
Air-Cooled Chillers
AHRI Standard 550/590

Issue Date:
August 15, 2011

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ISO 9001 Registered

Products are produced at a facility whose quality-management systems are ISO9001 certified.

IMPORTANT!
READ BEFORE PROCEEDING!
GENERAL SAFETY GUIDELINES

This equipment is a relatively complicated apparatus. During installation, operation, maintenance or service, individuals may be exposed to certain components or conditions including, but not limited to: refrigerants, oils, materials under pressure, rotating components, and both high and low voltage. Each of these items has the potential, if misused or handled improperly, to cause bodily injury or death. It is the obligation and responsibility of operating/service personnel to identify and recognize these inherent hazards, protect themselves, and proceed safely in completing their tasks. Failure to comply with any of these requirements could result in serious damage to the equipment and the property in which it is situated, as well as severe personal injury or death to themselves and people at the site.

This document is intended for use by owner-authorized operating/service personnel. It is expected that this individual possesses independent training that will enable them to perform their assigned tasks properly and safely. It is essential that, prior to performing any task on this equipment, this individual shall have read and understood this document and any referenced materials. This individual shall also be familiar with and comply with all applicable governmental standards and regulations pertaining to the task in question.

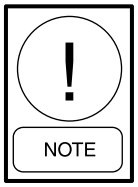
SAFETY SYMBOLS

The following symbols are used in this document to alert the reader to areas of potential hazard:

DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION identifies a hazard which could lead to damage to the machine, damage to other equipment and/or environmental pollution. Usually an instruction will be given, together with a brief explanation.

WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



NOTE is used to highlight additional information which may be helpful to you.

External wiring, unless specified as an optional connection in the manufacturer's product line, is NOT to be connected inside the micropanel cabinet. Devices such as relays, switches, transducers and controls may NOT be installed inside the panel. NO external wiring is allowed to be run through the micropanel. All wiring must be in accordance with Johnson Controls published specifications and must be performed ONLY by qualified Johnson Controls personnel. Johnson Controls will not be responsible for damages/problems resulting from improper connections to the controls or application of improper control signals. Failure to follow this will void the manufacturer's warranty and cause serious damage to property or injury to persons.

CHANGEABILITY OF THIS DOCUMENT

In complying with Johnson Controls policy for continuous product improvement, the information contained in this document is subject to change without notice. While Johnson Controls makes no commitment to update or provide current information automatically to the manual owner, that information, if applicable, can be obtained by contacting the nearest Johnson Controls Service office.

It is the responsibility of operating/service personnel to verify the applicability of these documents to the equipment in question. If there is any question in the mind of operating/service personnel as to the applicability of these documents, then prior to working on the equipment, they should verify with the owner whether the equipment has been modified and if current literature is available.

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SECTION 1 – GENERAL CHILLER INFORMATION AND SAFETY

INTRODUCTION

YORK YLAA0195 - 0515 (57 -142 ton, 200 - 500kW) chillers are manufactured to the highest design and construction standards to ensure high performance, reliability and adaptability to all types of air conditioning installations.

The unit is intended for cooling water or glycol solutions and is not suitable for purposes other than those specified in this manual.

This manual contains all the information required for correct installation and commissioning of the unit, together with operating and maintenance instructions. The manual should be read thoroughly before attempting to operate or service the unit. All procedures detailed in the manuals, including installation, commissioning and maintenance tasks must only be performed by suitably trained and qualified personnel.

The manufacturer will not be liable for any injury or damage caused by incorrect installation, commissioning, operation or maintenance resulting from a failure to follow the procedures and instructions detailed in the manuals.

WARRANTY

Johnson Controls warrants all equipment and materials against defects in workmanship and materials for a period of eighteen months from date of shipment, or 12 months from date of start-up, whichever occurs first, unless labor or extended warranty has been purchased as part of the contract.

The warranty is limited to parts only replacement and shipping of any faulty part, or sub-assembly, which has failed due to poor quality or manufacturing errors. All claims must be supported by evidence that the failure has occurred within the warranty period, and that the unit has been operated within the designed parameters specified.

All warranty claims must specify the unit model, serial number, order number and run hours/starts. Model and serial number information is printed on the unit identification plate.

The unit warranty will be void if any modification to the unit is carried out without prior written approval from Johnson Controls.

For warranty purposes, the following conditions must be satisfied:

- The initial start of the unit must be carried out by trained personnel from an Authorized Johnson Controls Service Center *(see* "*Commissioning*" *section of this IOM).*
- Only genuine YORK approved spare parts, oils, coolants, and refrigerants must be used.
- All the scheduled maintenance operations detailed in this manual must be performed at the specified times by suitably trained and qualified personnel *(see* "*Maintenance Section" of this IOM.*
- Failure to satisfy any of these conditions will automatically void the warranty.

SAFETY AND QUALITY

Standards for Safety and Quality

YLAA chillers are designed and built within an ISO 9002 accredited design and manufacturing organization. The chillers comply with the applicable sections of the following Standards and Codes:

- ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15- Safety Code for Mechanical Refrigeration.
- ANSI/NFPA Standard 70- National Electrical Code (N.E.C.).
- ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code- Section VIII Division 1.
- ARI Standard 550/590 - Positive Displacement Compressors and Air Cooled Rotary Screw Water Chilling Packages.
- ASHRAE 90.1- Energy Efficiency compliance.
- Conform to Intertek Testing Services, formerly ETL, for construction of chillers and provide ETL/cETL listing label.
- Manufactured in facility registered to ISO 9002.
- OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Act.

In addition, the chillers conform to Underwriters Laboratories (U.L.) for construction of chillers and provide U.L./cU.L. Listing Label.

Responsibility for Safety

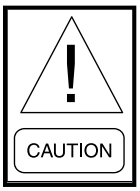
Every care has been taken in the design and manufacture of the unit to ensure compliance with the safety requirements listed above. However, the individual operating or working on any machinery is primarily responsible for:

- Personal safety, safety of other personnel, and the machinery.
- Correct utilization of the machinery in accordance with the procedures detailed in the manuals.

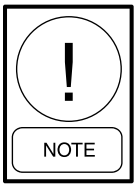
ABOUT THIS MANUAL

The following terms are used in this document to alert the reader to areas of potential hazard.

A ***WARNING*** is given in this document to identify a hazard, which could lead to personal injury. Usually an instruction will be given, together with a brief explanation and the possible result of ignoring the instruction.



A ***CAUTION*** identifies a hazard which could lead to damage to the machine, damage to other equipment and/or environmental pollution. Usually an instruction will be given, together with a brief explanation and the possible result of ignoring the instruction.



A NOTE is used to highlight additional information, which may be helpful to you but where there are no special safety implications.

The contents of this manual include suggested best working practices and procedures. These are issued for guidance only, and they do not take precedence over the above stated individual responsibility and/or local safety regulations.

This manual and any other document supplied with the unit are the property of Johnson Controls which reserves all rights. They may not be reproduced, in whole or in part, without prior written authorization from an authorized Johnson Controls representative.

MISUSE OF EQUIPMENT

Suitability for Application

The unit is intended for cooling water or glycol solutions and is not suitable for purposes other than those specified in these instructions. Any use of the equipment other than its intended use, or operation of the equipment contrary to the relevant procedures may result in injury to the operator or damage to the equipment.

The unit must not be operated outside the design parameters specified in this manual.

Structural Support

Structural support of the unit must be provided as indicated in these instructions. Failure to provide proper support may result in injury to the operator or damage to the equipment and/or building.

Mechanical Strength

The unit is not designed to withstand loads or stresses from adjacent equipment, pipework or structures. Additional components must not be mounted on the unit. Any such extraneous loads may cause structural failure and may result in injury to the operator or damage to the equipment.

General Access

There are a number of areas and features, which may be a hazard and potentially cause injury when working on the unit unless suitable safety precautions are taken. It is important to ensure access to the unit is restricted to suitably qualified persons who are familiar with the potential hazards and precautions necessary for safe operation and maintenance of equipment containing high temperatures, pressures and voltages.

Pressure Systems

The unit contains refrigerant vapor and liquid under pressure, release of which can be a danger and cause injury. The user should ensure that care is taken during installation, operation and maintenance to avoid damage to the pressure system. No attempt should be made to gain access to the component parts of the pressure system other than by suitably trained and qualified personnel.

Electrical

The unit must be grounded. No installation or maintenance work should be attempted on the electrical equipment without first switching power OFF, isolating and locking-off the power supply. Servicing and maintenance on live equipment must only be performed by suitably trained and qualified personnel. No attempt should be made to gain access to the control panel or electrical enclosures during normal operation of the unit.

Rotating Parts

Fan guards must be fitted at all times and not removed unless the power supply has been isolated. If ductwork is to be fitted, requiring the wire fan guards to be removed, alternative safety measures must be taken to protect against the risk of injury from rotating fans.

Sharp Edges

The fins on the air-cooled condenser coils have sharp metal edges. Reasonable care should be taken when working in contact with the coils to avoid the risk of minor abrasions and lacerations. The use of gloves is recommended.

Frame rails, brakes, and other components may also have sharp edges. Reasonable care should be taken when working in contact with any components to avoid risk of minor abrasions and lacerations.

Refrigerants and Oils

Refrigerants and oils used in the unit are generally nontoxic, non-flammable and non-corrosive, and pose no special safety hazards. Use of gloves and safety glasses is, however, recommended when working on the unit. The build up of refrigerant vapor, from a leak for example, does pose a risk of asphyxiation in confined or enclosed spaces and attention should be given to good ventilation.

High Temperature and Pressure Cleaning

High temperature and pressure cleaning methods (e.g. steam cleaning) should not be used on any part of the pressure system as this may cause operation of the pressure relief device(s). Detergents and solvents, which may cause corrosion, should also be avoided.

Emergency Shutdown

In case of emergency, the control panel is fitted with a Unit Switch to stop the unit in an emergency. When operated, it removes the low voltage 120 VAC electrical supply from the inverter system, thus shutting down the unit.

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SECTION 2 – PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

INTRODUCTION

YORK YLAA Air-Cooled Scroll Chillers provide chilled water for all air conditioning applications using central station air handling or terminal units. They are completely self-contained and are designed for outdoor (roof or ground level) installation. Each complete packaged unit includes hermetic scroll compressors, a liquid cooler, air cooled condenser, a charge of Zero Ozone Depletion Potential Refrigerant R-410A and a weather resistant microprocessor control center, all mounted on a pressed steel base.

The units are completely assembled with all interconnecting refrigerant piping and internal wiring, ready for field installation.

Prior to delivery, the packaged unit is pressure-tested, evacuated, and fully charged with a zero ozone depletion Refrigerant-R410A and oil. After assembly, a complete operational test is performed with water flowing through the cooler to assure that the refrigeration circuit operates correctly.

The unit structure is heavy-gauge, galvanized steel. This galvanized steel is coated with baked-on powder paint, which, when subjected to ASTM B117 1000 hour, salt spray testing, yields a minimum ASTM 1654 rating of "6". Units are designed in accordance with NFPA 70 (National Electric Code), ASHRAE/ANSI 15 Safety code for mechanical refrigeration, ASME, and rated in accordance with ARI Standard 550/590.

GENERAL SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Compressors

The chiller has suction-gas cooled, hermetic, scroll compressors. The YLAA compressors incorporate a compliant scroll design in both the axial and radial direction. All rotating parts are statically and dynamically balanced. A large internal volume and oil reservoir provides greater liquid tolerance. Compressor crankcase heaters are also included for extra protection against liquid migration. The motor terminal boxes have IP54 weather protection.

Cooler (Evaporator)

The cooler is a direct expansion type with refrigerant inside high efficiency copper tubes. The liquid flowing through the cooler is forced over the tubes by water baffles.

The water baffles are constructed of brass to resist corrosion. The removable heads allow access to the internally enhanced seamless copper tubes. Vent and drain connections are included.

Water inlet and outlet connections are grooved for compatibility with field supplied ANSI/AWWA C-606 couplings.

The cooler is equipped with a heater controlled by a separate thermostat. The heater provides freeze protection for the cooler down to -29º C (-20º F) ambient. The cooler is covered with ¾" flexible, closed cell, foam insulation (K = 0.25).

The evaporator is constructed, tested and stamped in accordance with applicable sections of ASME pressure vessel code for minimum 31.0 barg (450 psig) refrigerant side design working pressure and 10.3 barg (150 psig) water side design working pressure.

A strainer with a mesh size between .5 and 1.5 mm (40 mesh) is recommended upstream of the heat exchanger to prevent clogging from water system debris.

Condenser

Coils – Condenser coils are Microchannel type and made of a single material to avoid galvanic corrosion due to dissimilar metals. Coils and headers are brazed as one piece. Integral subcooling is included. The design working pressure of the coil is 100 barg (1500 psig).

Fans – The condenser fans are composed of corrosion resistant aluminum hub and glass-fiber reinforced polypropylene composite blades molded into a low noise airfoil section. They are designed for maximum efficiency and are statically and dynamically balanced for vibration free operation. They are directly driven by independent motors and positioned for vertical air discharge. The fan guards are constructed of heavy gauge, rust resistant, coated steel.

Motors – The IP54 fan motors are Totally Enclosed Air-Over, squirrel cage type, current protected. They feature ball bearings that are double sealed and permanently lubricated.

Ambient Kit (High) – Required if units are to operate when the ambient temperature is above 46°C (115°F). Includes discharge pressure transducers.

All controls are contained in a NEMA 3R/12 cabinet with hinged outer door and include Liquid Crystal Display with Light Emitting Diode backlighting for outdoor viewing:

- Two display lines
- Twenty characters per line

A color coded 12-button non-tactile keypad provides user access to:

DISPLAY/PRINT of typical information:

- Chilled liquid temperatures
- Ambient temperature
- System pressures (each circuit)
- Operating hours and starts (each compressor)
- Print calls up to the liquid crystal display
- Operating data for the systems
- History of fault shutdown data for up to the last six fault shutdown conditions.
- An RS-232 port, in conjunction with this press-to-print button, is provided to permit the capability of hard copy print-outs via a separate printer (by others).

ENTRY section to:

ENTER setpoints or modify system values.

SETPOINTS updating can be performed to:

- Chilled liquid temperature setpoint and range
- Remote reset temperature range
- Set daily schedule/holiday for start/stop
- Manual override for servicing
- Low and high ambient cutouts
- Number of compressors
- Low liquid temperature cutout
- Low suction pressure cutout
- High discharge pressure cutout
- Anti-recycle timer (compressor start cycle time)
- Anti-coincident timer (delay compressor starts)

UNIT section to:

- Set time
- Set unit options

UNIT ON/OFF switch

The microprocessor control center is capable of displaying the following:

- Return and leaving liquid temperature
- Low leaving liquid temperature cutout setting
- Low ambient temperature cutout setting
- Outdoor air temperature
- English or Metric data
- Suction pressure cutout setting
- Each system suction pressure
- Discharge pressure (optional)
- Liquid Temperature Reset via a Johnson Controls ISN DDC or Building Automation System (by others) via a pulse width modulated (PWM) input as standard.
- Anti-recycle timer status for each system
- Anti-coincident system start timer condition
- Compressor run status
- No cooling load condition
- Day, date and time
- Daily start/stop times
- Holiday status
- Automatic or manual system lead/lag control
- Lead system definition
- Compressor starts & operating hours (each compressor)
- Status of hot gas valves, evaporator heater and fan operation
- Run permissive status
- Number of compressors running
- Liquid solenoid valve status
- Load & unload timer status
- Water pump status

Provisions are included for pumpdown at shutdown; optional remote chilled water temperature reset, and two steps of demand load limiting from an external building automation system. Unit alarm contacts are standard.

The operating program is stored in non-volatile memory (EPROM) to eliminate chiller failure due to AC powered failure/battery discharge. Programmed setpoints are retained in lithium battery-backed RTC memory for 5 years minimum.

HIGH AMBIENT KIT

Allows units to operate when the ambient temperature is above 46°C (115°F). Includes discharge pressure transducers.

BUILDING AUTOMATION SYSTEM INTERFACE

The Microprocessor Board can accept a 4-20 milliamp, 0-10VDC input to reset the leaving chiller liquid temperature from a Building Automation System.

- The standard unit capabilities include remote start-stop, remote water temperature reset via up to two stages of demand (load) limiting depending on model.
- The standard control panel can be directly connected to a Johnson Controls Building Automated System via the standard on-board RS232 communication port.

POWER PANEL

Each panel contains:

- Compressor power terminals
- Compressor motor starting contactors per I.E.C.**
- Control power terminals to accept incoming for 115-1-60 control power
- Fan contactors & overload current protection

The power wiring is routed through liquid-tight conduit to the compressors and fans.

* Intensity of Protection European Standard
** International Electrotechnical Commission

ACCESSORIES AND OPTIONS

POWER OPTIONS

COMPRESSOR POWER CONNECTIONS
Single-point terminal block connection(s) are provided as standard. The following power connections are available as options. *(See electrical data for specific voltage and options availability.)* (Factory-mounted)

SINGLE-POINT SUPPLY TERMINAL BLOCK
Includes enclosure, terminal-block and interconnecting wiring to the compressors. Separate external protection must be supplied, by others, in the incoming compressor-power wiring. (Do not include this option if either the Single-Point Non-Fused Disconnect Switch or Single-Point Circuit Breaker options have been included.)

SINGLE-POINT NON-FUSED DISCONNECT SWITCH
Unit-mounted disconnect switch (es) with external, lockable handle (in compliance with Article 440-14 of N.E.C.), can be supplied to isolate the unit power voltage for servicing. Separate external fusing must be supplied, by others in the power wiring, which must comply with the National Electrical Code and/ or local codes.

SINGLE-POINT NON-FUSED DISCONNECT SWITCH WITH INDIVIDUAL SYSTEM BREAKERS
Includes unit-mounted disconnect switch with external, lockable handles (in compliance with Article 440-14 of N.E.C.) to isolate unit power voltage for servicing. Factory interconnecting wiring is provided from the disconnect switch to factory supplied system circuit breakers.

SINGLE-POINT CIRCUIT BREAKER
A unit mounted circuit breaker with external, lockable handle (in compliance with N.E.C. Article 440-14); can be supplied to isolate the power voltage for servicing. (This option includes the Single-Point Power connection.)

CONTROL TRANSFORMER
Converts unit power voltage to 115-1-60 (0.5 or 1.0 KVA capacity). Factory mounting includes primary and secondary wiring between the transformer and the control panel. (Factory-mounted)

POWER FACTOR CORRECTION CAPACITORS
Will correct unit compressor power factors to a 0.90-0.95. (Factory-mounted)

CONTROL OPTIONS

AMBIENT KIT (LOW)
Units will operate to -1°C (30.0°F). This accessory includes all necessary components to permit chiller operation to -18°C (0°F). (This option includes the Discharge Pressure Transducer / Readout Capability option.) For proper head pressure control in applications below -1°C (30°F) where wind gusts may exceed 8 kph (5 mph), it is recommended that Optional Condenser Louvered Enclosure Panels also be included. (Factory-mounted)

AMBIENT KIT (HIGH)
Required if units are to operate when the ambient temperature is above 46°C (115°F). Includes discharge pressure transducers

LANGUAGE LCD AND KEYPAD DISPLAY
Spanish, French, German, and Italian unit LCD controls and keypad display available. Standard language is English.

COMPRESSOR, PIPING, EVAPORATOR OPTIONS

LOW TEMPERATURE BRINE
Required for brine chilling below -1°C (30°F) leaving brine temperature. Option includes resized thermal expansion valve. (Factory-mounted)

CHICAGO CODE RELIEF VALVES
Unit will be provided with relief valves to meet Chicago code requirements. (Factory-mounted)

SERVICE ISOLATION VALVE
Service suction and discharge (ball type) isolation valves are added to unit per system (discharge service ball-type isolation valve is standard on each circuit).

HOT GAS BY-PASS
Permits continuous, stable operation at capacities below the minimum step of compressor unloading to as low as 5% capacity (depending on both the unit and operating conditions) by introducing an artificial load on the cooler. Hot gas by-pass is installed on only refrigerant system #1 on two-circuited units. (Factory- mounted)

DX COOLER 300 (21 BAR) PSIG DWP WATERSIDE
The waterside will be of 300 PSIG (21 bar) instead of the standard 150 PSIG DWP. 300 PSIG R.F. flanges are included on the DX cooler nozzles. (Factory-mounted) The companion flanges will be field-supplied by others.

FLANGES (ANSI/AWWA C-606 COUPLINGS TYPE)
Consists of (2) flange adapters for grooved end pipe (standard 10.5 bar [150 psi] cooler). (Not available on optional DX cooler 21 bar (300 psi) DWP waterside.) (Field-mounted)

FLOW SWITCH
The flow switch or its equivalent must be furnished with each unit.

150 PSIG (10.5 BAR) DWP
For standard units. Johnson Controls model F61MG-1C Vapor-proof SPDT, NEMA 3R switch (10.5 bar [150 psig] DWP), -29°C to 121°C (-20°F to 250°F), with 1" NPT connection for upright mounting in horizontal pipe. (Field-mounted)

FLOW SWITCH ACCESSORY
Vapor proof SPDT, NEMA 3R switch, 10.3 barg (150 psig) DWP, -7°C to 121°C (20°F to 250°F) with 1" NPT (IPS) connection for upright mounting in horizontal pipe (this flow switch or equivalent must be furnished with each unit). (Field-mounted)

DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE SWITCH
Alternative to an above mentioned flow switch. Vapor proof SPDT, NEMA 3R switch, 10.3 barg (150 psig) DWP, -7°C to 121°C (20°F to 250°F) with 1" NPT (IPS) connection for upright mounting in horizontal pipe (This flow switch or equivalent must be furnished with each unit).

HYDRO-KIT
Factory installed Hydro-Kit suitable for water glycol systems with up to 35% glycol at leaving temperatures down to 20° F. The Hydro-kit option is available in a single or dual configuration (dual as standby duty only), with totally enclosed permanently lubricated pump motors.

The hydro-kit option comes standard with a balancing valve, flow switch, pressure ports, suction guide, strainer, bleed and drain valves and frost protection.

Expansion tanks are optional within the Hydro-Kit option.

CONDENSER AND CABINET OPTIONS

Condenser coil protection against corrosive environments is available by choosing any of the following options. For additional application recommendations, *refer to FORM 150.1 -ES1*. (Factory-mounted)

POST-COATED DIPPED CONDENSER COILS
The unit is built with dipped-cured condenser coils. This is the choice for corrosive applications (with the exception of strong alkalis, oxidizers and wet bromine, chlorine and fluorine in concentrations greater than 100 ppm).

ENCLOSURE PANELS (UNIT)
Tamperproof Enclosure Panels prevent unauthorized access to units. Enclosure Panels can provide an aesthetically pleasing alternative to expensive fencing. Additionally, for proper head pressure control, Johnson Controls recommends the use of Condenser Louvered Panels for winter applications where wind gusts may exceed five miles per hour. The following types of enclosure panels are available:

WIRE PANELS (FULL UNIT)
Consists of welded wire-mesh guards mounted on the exterior of the unit. Prevents unauthorized access, yet provides free air flow. (Factory-mounted)

WIRE/LOUVERED PANELS
Consists of welded wiremesh panels on the bottom part of unit and louvered panels on the condenser section of the unit. (Factory- mounted).

LOUVERED PANELS (CONDENSER COIL ONLY)
Louvered panels are mounted on the sides and ends of the condenser coils for protection. (Factory-mounted)

LOUVERED PANELS (FULL UNIT)
Louvered panels surround the front, back, and sides of the unit. They prevent unauthorized access and visually screen unit components. Unrestricted air flow is permitted through generously sized louvered openings. This option is applicable for any outdoor design ambient temperature up to 46° (115°F). (Factory-mounted)

COIL END HAIL GUARD
Louvered panel attached to exposed coil end. (Factory-mounted)

SOUND ATTENUATION
One or both of the following sound attenuation options are recommended for residential or other similar sound sensitive locations:

COMPRESSOR ACOUSTIC SOUND BLANKET
Each compressor is individually enclosed by an acoustic sound blanket. The sound blankets are made with one layer of acoustical absorbent textile fiber of 15mm (5/8") thickness; one layer of anti-vibrating heavy material thickness of 3 mm (1/8"). Both are closed by two sheets of welded PVC, reinforced for temperature and UV resistance. (Factory-mounted)

ULTRA QUIET FANS
Lower RPM, 8-pole fan motors are used with steeper-pitch fans. (Factory-mounted)

VIBRATION ISOLATORS
Level adjusting, spring type 25.4mm (1") or seismic deflection or neoprene pad isolators for mounting under unit base rails. (Field-mounted)

UNIT COMPONENTS

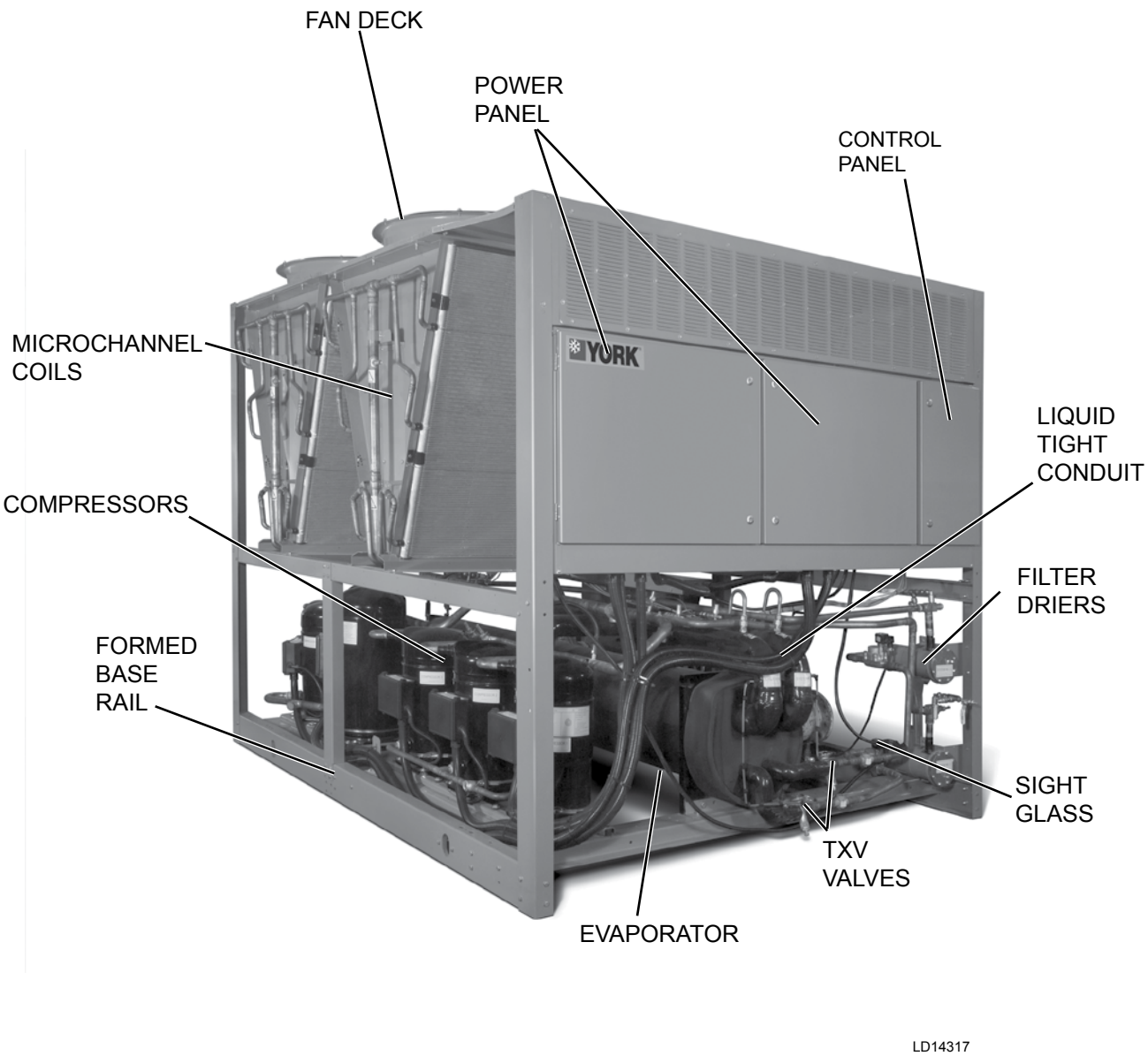


FIG. 1 – UNIT COMPONENTS FRONT

UNIT COMPONENTS (CONT)

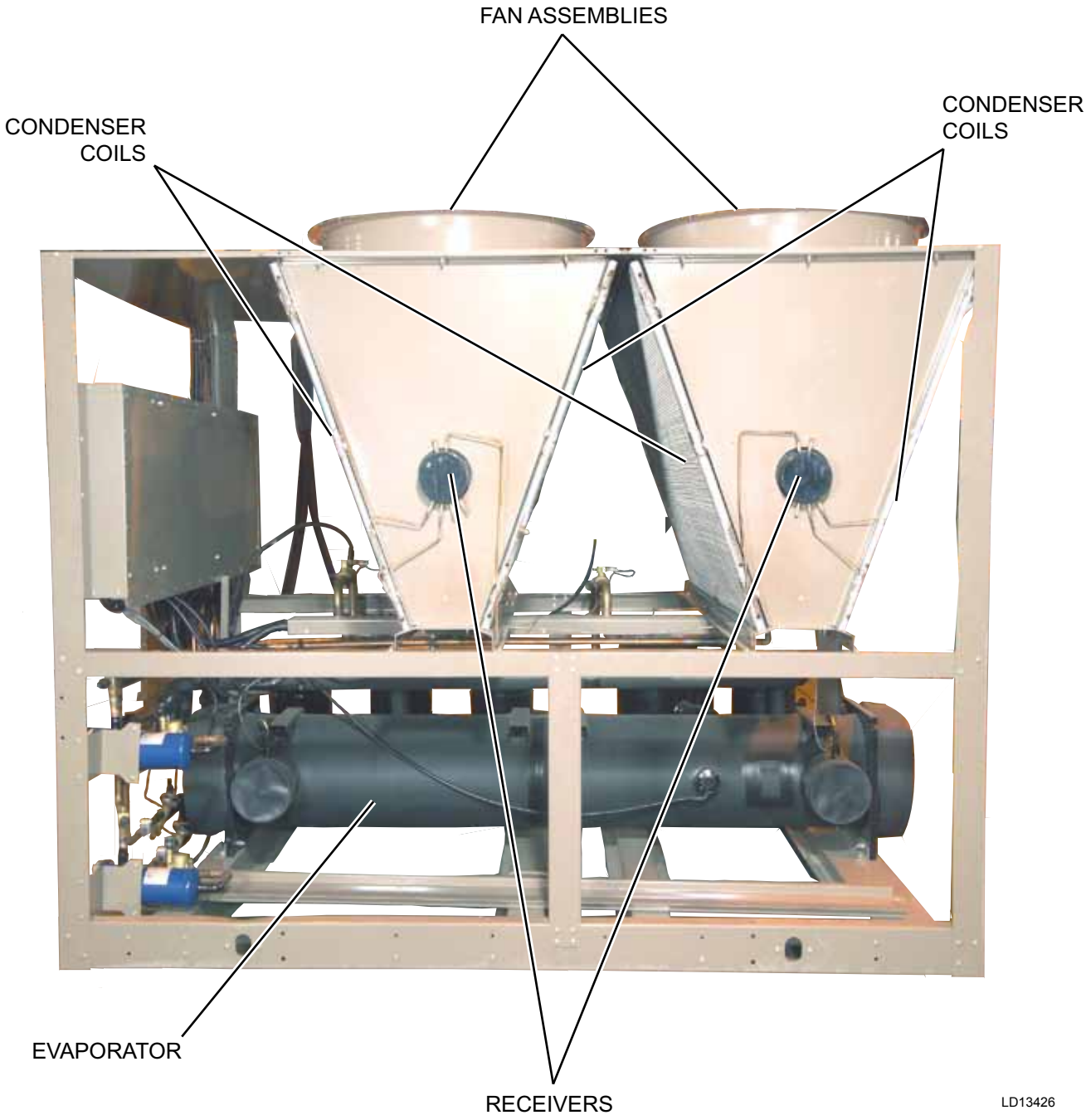


FIG. 2 – UNIT COMPONENTS SIDE

CONTROL / POWER PANEL COMPONENTS

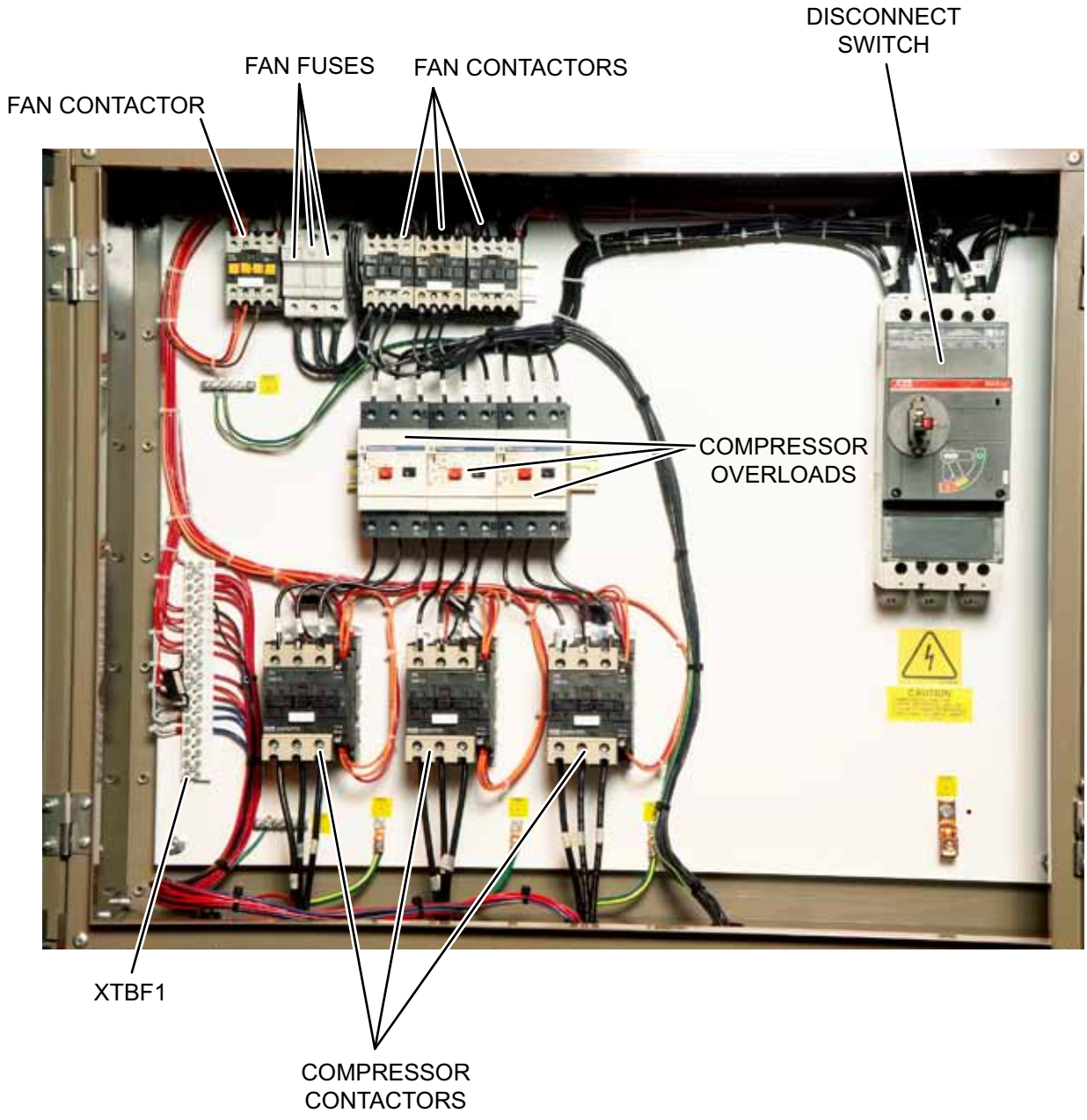


FIG. 3 – POWER PANEL COMPONENTS

CONTROL / POWER PANEL COMPONENTS (CONT)

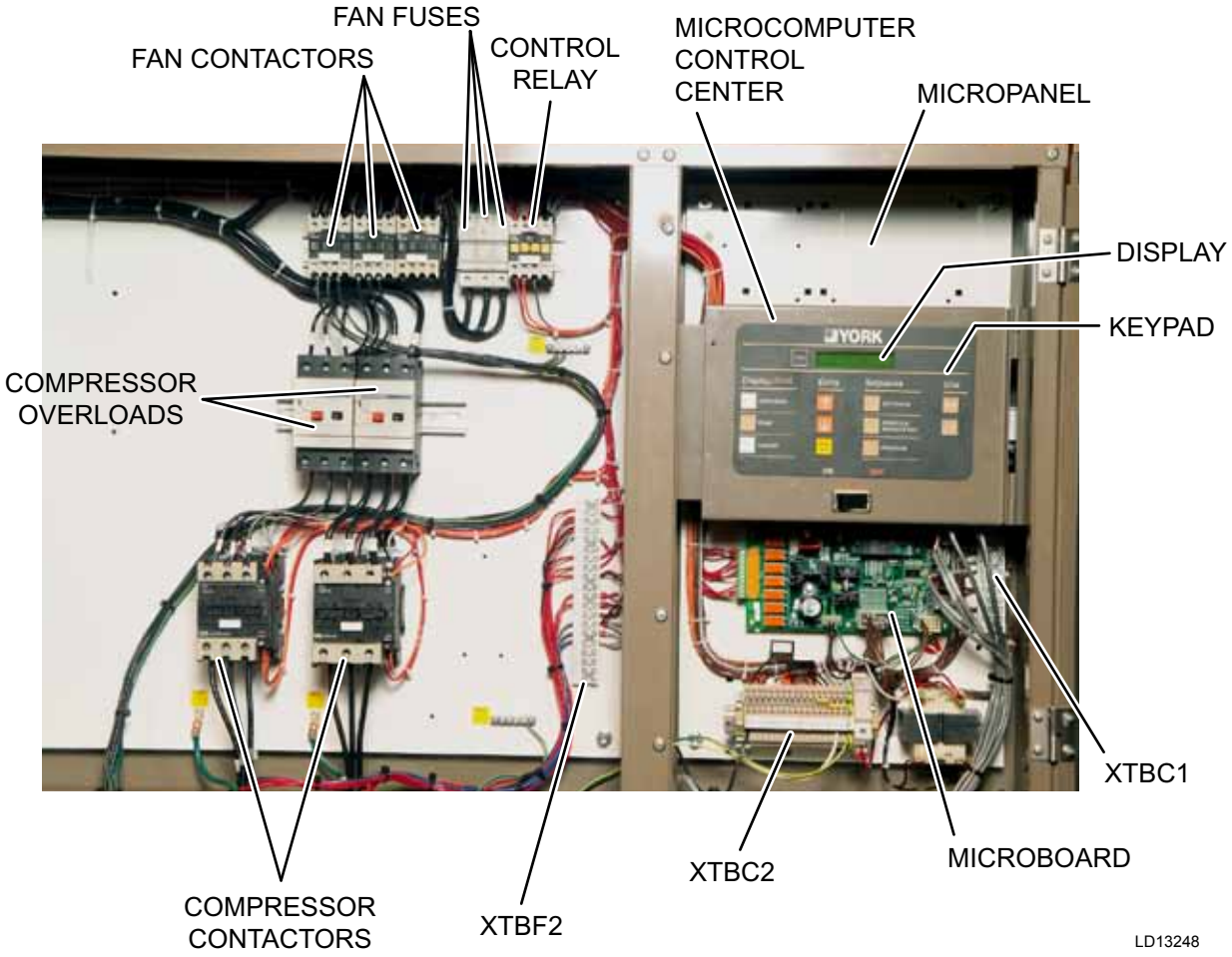
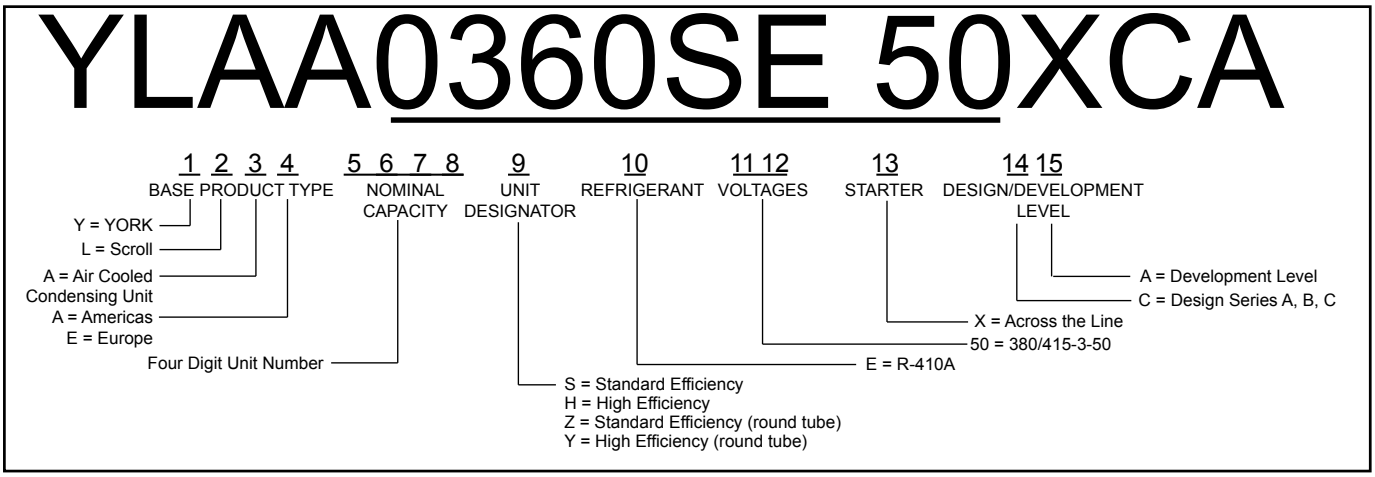


FIG. 4 – POWER PANEL / CONTROL COMPONENTS

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PIN)

BASIC UNIT NOMENCLATURE



FEATURE	FEATURE DESCRIPTION	OPTION	OPTION DESCRIPTION
CONTRACT	CONTRACT NUMBER	NUM	CONTRACT NUMBER = {CONTRACT/NUM}
ORDER	ORDER QUANTITY	QTY	ORDER QUANTITY = { ORDER/QTY }
USA	USA ORIGIN	N	USA ORIGIN NOT REQUIRED
		Y	USA ORIGIN REQUIRED
SHIPWT	SHIPPING WEIGHT	LBS	CRANE/RIGGING SHIPPING WEIGHT = {LBS}
		KG	CRANE/RIGGING SHIPPING WEIGHT = {KG}
STOCK	STOCK UNIT	N	UNIT BEING BUILT FOR SOLD ORDER
		Y	UNIT BEING BUILT FOR STOCK
CONV	STOCK CONVERSION	N	NOT A CONVERSION
		C	ORDER BEING CONVERTED FROM STOCK
MODEL	MODEL (PIN 1-4)	YLAA	YLAA
		0195	0195
		0220	0220
		0260	0260
		0285	0285
		0300	0300
		0320	0320
		0350	0350
		0360	0360
		0390	0390
		0400	0400
		0435	0435
		0440	0440
		0455	0455
		0485	0485
		0515	0515
UNIT	UNIT DESIGNATOR (PIN 9)	S	STANDARD EFFICIENCY
		H	HIGH EFFICIENCY
		Y	HIGH EFFICIENCY (ROUND TUBE)
		Z	STANDARD EFFICIENCY (ROUND TUBE)
REF	REFRIGERANT (PIN 10)	E	R-410A

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PIN) (CON'T)

FEATURE	FEATURE DESCRIPTION	OPTION	OPTION DESCRIPTION
VOLTS	VOLTAGE (PIN 11 & 12)	50	380-415/3/50
STARTER	STARTER (PIN 13)	X	ACROSS THE LINE STARTER
		T	SOFT START
DESIGN	DESIGN SERIES (PIN 14)	A	DESIGN SERIES A (MICROCHANNEL)
		B	DESIGN SERIES B (TUBE AND FIN)
		C	DESIGN SERIES C (MICROCHANNEL CE/ETL PANEL)
DEV	DEVELOPMENT LEVEL (PIN 15)	A	DEVELOPMENT LEVEL A
POWER	POWER FIELD (PIN 16 & 17)	XX	MP SUPPLY TB
		SX	SP SUPPLY TB
		SD	SP NF DISCONNECT SWITCH
		BX	SP CIRCUIT BREAKER W/ LOCKABLE HANDLE
		DB	SP NF DISC SWITCH W/IND SYS CB
		MB	MP SUPPLY W/IND SYS CB & L EXT HANDLES
		MD	MP NF DISC SWITCHES
TRANS	CNTRL TRANSFORMER (PIN 18)	X	NO CONTROL TRANSFORMER REQUIRED
		T	CONTROL TRANSFORMER REQUIRED
		Q	SPECIAL CONTROL TRANSFORMER REQUIRED
PFC	POWER FACTOR CAPACITOR (19)	X	NO POWER CAPACITOR REQUIRED
		C	POWER CAPACITOR REQUIRED
		Q	SPECIAL POWER CAPACITOR REQUIRED
AMB	AMBIENT KITS (PIN 20)	H	HIGH AMBIENT KIT STANDARD (FACTORY)
		A	BOTH LOW/HIGH AMBIENT KIT REQUIRED (FACTORY)
		Q	SPECIAL AMBIENT KIT REQUIRED
BAS	BAS RESET/OFFSET (PIN 21)	T	BAS RESET/OFFSET REQUIRED
		Q	SPECIAL BAS RESET/OFFSET REQUIRED
LCD	LANGUAGE (PIN 22)	X	ENGLISH
		S	SPANISH
		F	FRENCH
		G	GERMAN
		I	ITALIAN
RDOUT	READOUT KITS (PIN 23)	B	BOTH DISCHARGE & SUCTION PRESSURE TRANSDUCER READOUT REQUIRED
		Q	SPECIAL PRESSURE READOUT REQUIRED
SAFETY	SAFETY CODES (PIN 24)	L	N AMERICAN SAFETY CODE (CUL/CETL)
		C	EUROPEAN SAFTEY CODE (CE)
SENSOR	PIN 25	X	X
		Q	SPECIAL QUOTE
PUMP	MOTOR CURRENT MODULE (PIN 26)	C	MOTOR CURRENT MODULE
		Q	SPECIAL QUOTE
REMOTE	REMOTE PANEL (PIN 27)	X	NO REMOTE PANEL REQUIRED
		Q	SPECIAL REMOTE PANEL REQUIRED
FEATURE	FEATURE DESCRIPTION	OPTION	OPTION DESCRIPTION
SEQ	SEQUENCE KIT (PIN 28)	X	NO SEQUENCE KIT REQUIRED
		Q	SPECIAL SEQUENCE KIT REQUIRED

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PIN) (CON'T)

FEATURE	FEATURE DESCRIPTION	OPTION	OPTION DESCRIPTION
TEMP	LEAVING WATER TEMP(29,30)	NUM	LEAVING WATER TEMP = {TEMP/NUM} DEGREES
		QQ	SPECIAL LWT REQUIREMENTS
CHICAGO	CHICAGO CODE KIT (PIN 31)	X	NO CHICAGO CODE KIT REQUIRED
		B	BOTH CHICAGO CODE & SERV ISOLATION
		C	CHICAGO CODE KIT REQUIRED
		G	BOTH SUCTION SERVICE VALVE AND DUAL RELIEF VALVE (EUROPE ONLY)
		R	DUAL RELIEF VALVES NO SUCTION SERVICE VALVE (EUROPE ONLY)
		S	SERVICE ISOLATION VALVES
		Q	SPECIAL CHICAGO CODE KIT REQUIRED
VALVES	VALVES (PIN 32)	X	STANDARD VALVES REQ'D
		Q	SPECIAL OPTIONAL VALVES REQ'D
HGBP	HOT GAS BYPASS (PIN 33)	X	NO HOT GAS BYPASS REQUIRED
		1	HOT GAS BYPASS REQUIRED - 1 CIRCUIT
		Q	SPECIAL HOT GAS BYPASS REQUIRED
GAUGE	PIN 34	X	X
		Q	SPECIAL QUOTE
OVERLOAD	PIN 35	X	X
		Q	SPECIAL QUOTE
PIN36	PIN 36	X	X
		Q	SPECIAL QUOTE
HTR	CRANKCASE HEATER (PIN 37)	H	CRANKCASE HEATER STANDARD
		Q	SPECIAL CRANKCASE HEATER REQUIRED
DWP	DWP (PIN 38)	X	150PSIG DWP WATERSIDE
		Q	SPECIAL QUOTE
INS	INSULATION (PIN 39)	X	STANDARD INSULATION
		D	DOUBLE THICK INSULATION
		Q	SPECIAL INSULATION REQUIRED
FLANGES	FLANGES (PIN 40)	X	NO FLANGES REQUIRED
		V	VICTAULIC FLANGES REQUIRED
		Q	SPECIAL FLANGES REQUIRED
FLOW	FLOW SWITCH (PIN 41)	X	NO FLOW SWITCH REQUIRED
		S	ONE FLOW SWITCH REQUIRED
		T	TWO FLOW SWITCHES REQUIRED
		U	THREE FLOW SWITCHES REQUIRED
		D	ONE DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE SWITCH REQUIRED
		E	TWO DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE SWITCHES REQUIRED
		F	THREE DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE SWITCHES REQUIRED
		Q	SPECIAL FLOW SWITCH REQUIRED
VESSEL	VESSEL CODES (PIN 42)	A	ASME PRESSURE VESSEL CODES
		E	PED PRESSURE VESSEL CODES
		Q	SPECIAL QUOTE

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PIN) (CON'T)

FEATURE	FEATURE DESCRIPTION	OPTION	OPTION DESCRIPTION
CLR	COOLER (PIN 43)	X	STANDARD COOLER REQUIRED
		R	REMOTE COOLER REQUIRED
		Q	SPECIAL COOLER REQUIRED
FEATURE	FEATURE DESCRIPTION	OPTION	OPTION DESCRIPTION
PIN44	PIN 44	X	X
		Q	SPECIAL QUOTE
COILS	COILS (PIN 45)	X	ALUMINUM COILS
		C	COPPER FIN COILS
		B	PRE-COATED FIN COILS
		P	POST-COATED DIPPED COILS
		Q	SPECIAL COILS
HEAT	HEAT RECOVERY (PIN 46)	X	NO OPTION REQUIRED
		H	HEAT RECOVERY
		Q	SPECIAL QUOTE
FANMOTORS	FAN MOTORS (PIN 47)	X	TEAO FAN MOTORS
		Q	SPECIAL FAN MOTORS REQUIRED
ENCL	ENCLOSURE PANELS (PIN 48)	X	NO ENCLOSURE REQUIRED
		1	WIRE (FULL UNIT) ENCL PANELS (FACTORY)
		2	WIRE (FULL UNIT) ENCL PANELS (FIELD)
		3	WIRE/LOUVERED ENCL PANELS (FACTORY)
		4	WIRE/LOUVERED ENCL PANELS (FIELD)
		5	LOUVERED (COND ONLY) ENCL PANELS (FACTORY)
		6	LOUVERED (COND ONLY) ENCL PANELS (FIELD)
		7	LOUVERED (FULL UNIT) ENCL PANELS (FACTORY)
		8	LOUVERED (FULL UNIT) ENCL PANELS (FIELD)
		9	END LOUVER (END HAIL GUARD) ENCL PANELS (FACTORY)
		A	END LOUVER (END HAIL GUARD) ENCL PANELS (FIELD)
		B	AESTHETIC PANEL KIT ONLY (FACTORY)
		C	AESTHETIC PANEL KIT ONLY (FIELD)
		D	AESTHETIC PANEL KIT PLUS HAIL GUARDS (FACTORY)
		E	AESTHETIC PANEL KIT PLUS HAIL GUARDS (FIELD)
		Q	SPECIAL ENCLOSURE PANELS
ACOUSTIC	ACOUSTIC BLANKET (PIN 49)	X	NO ACOUSTIC BLANKET REQUIRED
		B	ACOUSTIC BLANKET REQUIRED
		E	ACOUSTIC ENCLOSURE
		Q	SPECIAL ACOUSTIC BLANKET REQUIRED
SRDOCS	SR DOCUMENTS (PIN 50)	X	NO DOCUMENTS REQUIRED
		A	BASE, MATERIAL & WITNESS DOCUMENTS
		B	BASE DOCUMENT
		M	BASE & MATERIAL DOCUMENTS
		W	BASE & WITNESS DOCUMENTS
		Q	SPECIAL QUOTE

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PIN) (CON'T)

FEATURE	FEATURE DESCRIPTION	OPTION	OPTION DESCRIPTION
PIN 51	PIN 51	X	X
		Q	SPECIAL QUOTE
FANS	SOUND FANS (PIN 52)	X	STANDARD LOW SOUND FANS REQUIRED
		A	HIGH AIRFLOW FANS REQUIRED (VENDOR SPECIFIC)
		E	LOW SOUND FANS REQUIRED (VENDOR SPECIFIC)
		L	ULTRA QUIET FANS REQUIRED
		S	HIGH STATIC FANS REQUIRED (VENDOR SPECIFIC)
		U	ULTRA QUIET FANS REQUIRED (VENDOR SPECIFIC)
		2	TWO SPEED FANS REQUIRED (VENDOR SPECIFIC)
		Q	SPECIAL SOUND FANS REQUIRED
PAINT	PIN 53	X	X
		Q	SPECIAL QUOTE
FEATURE	FEATURE DESCRIPTION	OPTION	OPTION DESCRIPTION
ISOL	VIBRATION ISOLATORS (PIN 54)	X	NO ISOLATORS REQUIRED
		1	1" DEFLECTION ISOLATORS REQUIRED
		N	NEOPRENE ISOLATORS REQUIRED
		S	SEISMIC ISOLATORS REQUIRED
		Q	SPECIAL ISOLATORS REQUIRED
PIN 55	PIN 55		MARKETING PURPOSES ONLY!
PIN 56	PIN 56		MARKETING PURPOSES ONLY!
SHIP	SHIP INSTRUCTIONS (PIN 57)	X	NO CONTAINERIZATION REQUIRED WITH SHIPPING BAG
		A	BUY AMERICAN ACT COMPLIANCE WITH SHIPPING BAG
		B	BOTH BUY AMERICAN ACT COMPLIANCE AND CONTAINER SHIPPED WITHOUT SHIPPING BAG (FACTORY PREP)
		C	CONTAINER SHIPPED WITHOUT SHIPPING BAG (FACTORY LOAD)
		N	NO CONTAINERIZATION REQUIRED WITHOUT SHIPPING BAG
		P	CONTAINER SHIPPED WITHOUT SHIPPING BAG (FACTORY PREP)
		U	BUY AMERICAN ACT COMPLIANCE WITHOUT SHIPPING BAG
		Q	SPECIAL QUOTE
PIN 58	PIN 58		MARKETING PURPOSES ONLY!

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PIN) (CON'T)

FEATURE	FEATURE DESCRIPTION	OPTION	OPTION DESCRIPTION
PKG	PUMP PACKAGE (PIN 59)	X	NO PUMP REQUIRED
		A	PUMP KIT A REQUIRED
		B	PUMP KIT B REQUIRED
		C	PUMP KIT C REQUIRED
		D	PUMP KIT D REQUIRED
		E	PUMP KIT E REQUIRED
		F	PUMP KIT F REQUIRED
		G	PUMP KIT G REQUIRED
		H	PUMP KIT H REQUIRED
		I	PUMP KIT I REQUIRED
		J	PUMP KIT J REQUIRED
		K	PUMP KIT K REQUIRED
		L	PUMP KIT L REQUIRED
		M	PUMP KIT M REQUIRED
		N	PUMP KIT N REQUIRED
		O	PUMP KIT O REQUIRED
		P	PUMP KIT P REQUIRED
		R	PUMP KIT R REQUIRED
		Q	SPECIAL QUOTE
PKGOPT	PUMP PACKAGE OPTIONS (PIN 60)	X	NO OPTION REQUIRED
		Q	SPECIAL QUOTE
MFG	PLANT OF MFG (PIN 61)	R	PLANT OF MANUFACTURE - MONTERREY
		S	PLANT OF MANUFACTURE - SABADELL
LOC	MFG LOCATION	CUR	CURITIBA, BRAZIL
		MEX	MEXICO, ES
		MTY	MONTERREY, BE
		SAT	SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
YW	YORKWORKS VERSION	CV	YORKWORKS CONFIGURATION VERSION {YW/CV}
		UV	YORKWORKS UPLOAD VERSION {YW/UV}
SQ	SPECIAL QUOTE	Q	SPECIAL QUOTE

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PIN) (CON'T)

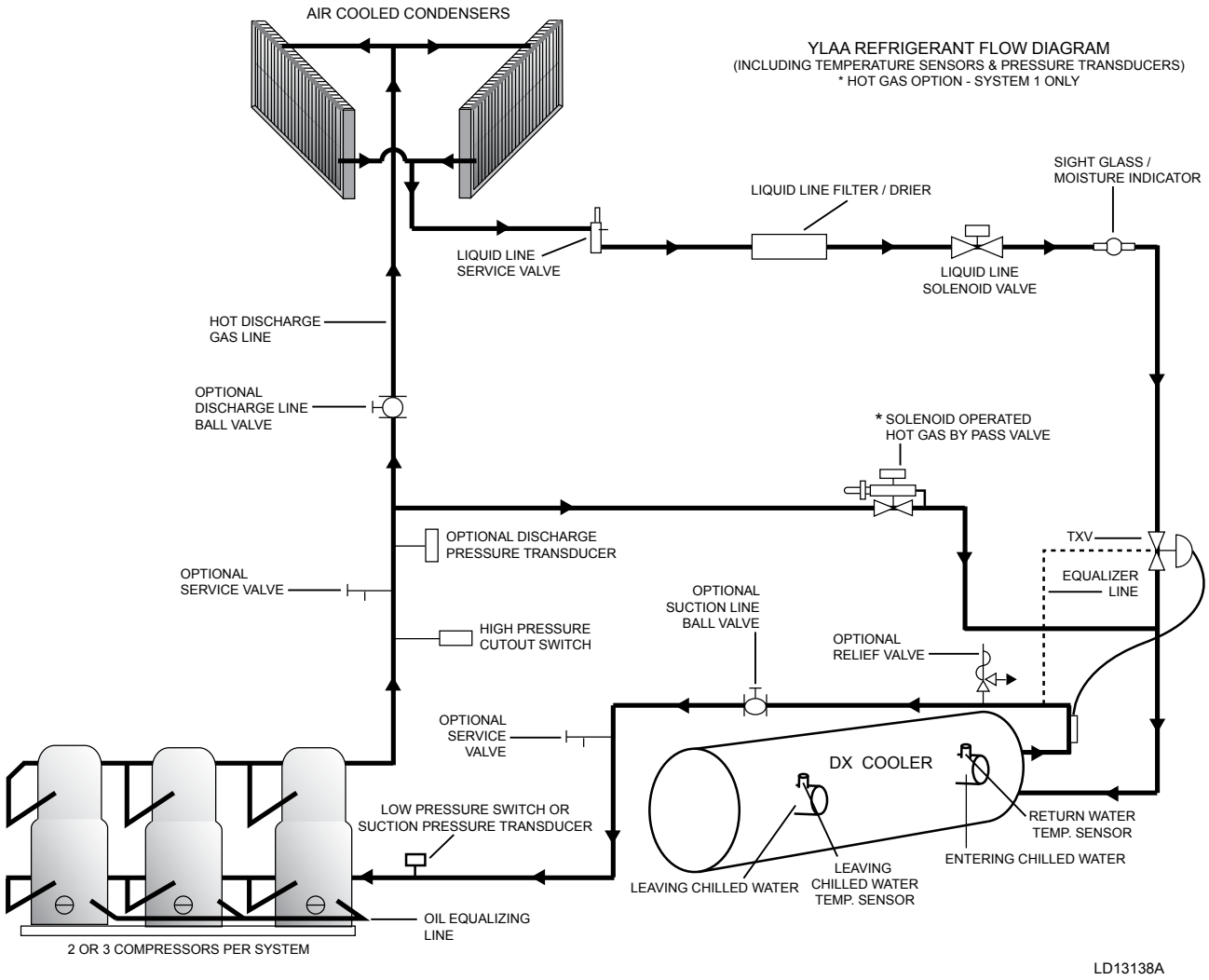
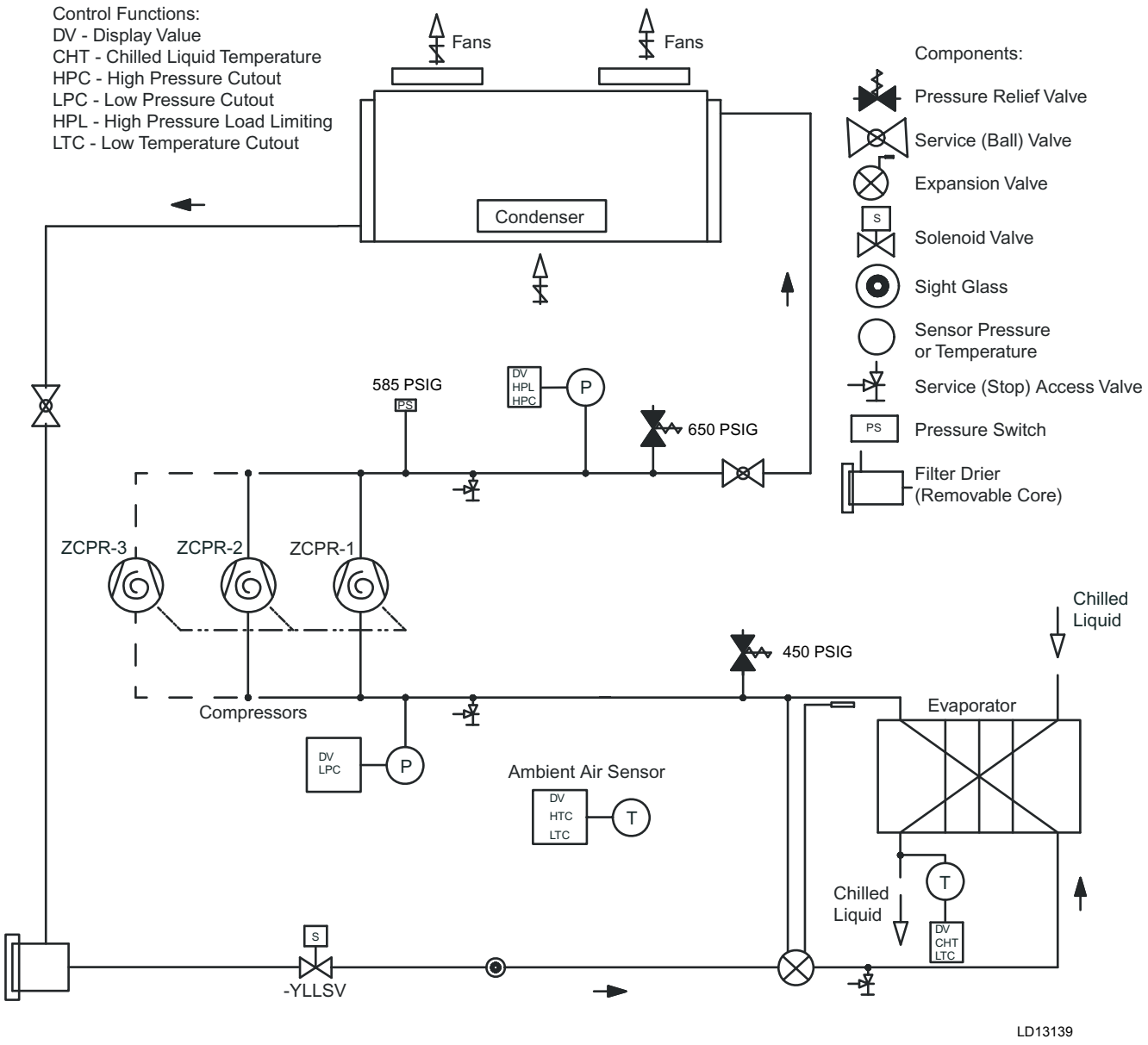

AIR COOLED CONDENSERS
YLAA REFRIGERANT FLOW DIAGRAM
(INCLUDING TEMPERATURE SENSORS & PRESSURE TRANSDUCERS)
* HOT GAS OPTION - SYSTEM 1 ONLY
SIGHT GLASS / MOISTURE INDICATOR
LIQUID LINE FILTER / DRIER
LIQUID LINE SERVICE VALVE
LIQUID LINE SOLENOID VALVE
HOT DISCHARGE GAS LINE
OPTIONAL DISCHARGE LINE BALL VALVE
* SOLENOID OPERATED HOT GAS BY PASS VALVE
OPTIONAL DISCHARGE PRESSURE TRANSDUCER
TXV
EQUALIZER LINE
OPTIONAL SERVICE VALVE
OPTIONAL SUCTION LINE BALL VALVE
HIGH PRESSURE CUTOUT SWITCH
OPTIONAL RELIEF VALVE
OPTIONAL SERVICE VALVE
DX COOLER
LOW PRESSURE SWITCH OR SUCTION PRESSURE TRANSDUCER
RETURN WATER TEMP. SENSOR
ENTERING CHILLED WATER
LEAVING CHILLED WATER
LEAVING CHILLED WATER TEMP. SENSOR
OIL EQUALIZING LINE
2 OR 3 COMPRESSORS PER SYSTEM
LD13138A

FIG. 5 – REFRIGERANT FLOW DIAGRAM

PROCESS AND INSTRUMENTATION DIAGRAM



Low pressure liquid refrigerant enters the cooler and is evaporated and superheated by the heat energy absorbed from the chilled liquid passing through the cooler shell. Low pressure vapor enters the compressor where pressure and superheat are increased. The high pressure vapor is fed to the air cooled condenser coil and fans where the heat is removed. The fully condensed and subcooled liquid passes through the expansion valve where pressure is reduced and further cooling takes place before returning to the cooler.

FIG. 6 – PROCESS AND INSTRUMENTATION DIAGRAM

SECTION 3 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

DELIVERY AND STORAGE

To ensure consistent quality and maximum reliability, all units are tested and inspected before leaving the factory. Units are shipped completely assembled and containing refrigerant under pressure. Units are shipped without export crating unless crating has been specified on the Sales Order.

If the unit is to be put into storage, prior to installation, the following precautions should be observed:

- The chiller must be "blocked" so that the base is not permitted to sag or bow.
- Ensure that all openings, such as water connections, are securely capped.
- Do not store where exposed to ambient air temperatures exceeding 110 °F (43 °C).
- The condensers should be covered to protect the fins from potential damage and corrosion, particularly where building work is in progress.
- The unit should be stored in a location where there is minimal activity in order to limit the risk of accidental physical damage.
- To prevent inadvertent operation of the pressure relief devices the unit must not be steam cleaned.
- It is recommended that the unit is periodically inspected during storage.

INSPECTION

Remove any transit packing and inspect the unit to ensure that all components have been delivered and that no damage has occurred during transit. If any damage is evident, it should be noted on the carrier's freight bill and a claim entered in accordance with the instructions given on the advice note.

Major damage must be reported immediately to your local Johnson Controls representative.

MOVING THE CHILLER

Prior to moving the unit, ensure that the installation site is suitable for installing the unit and is easily capable of supporting the weight of the unit and all associated services.

The units are designed to be lifted using cables. A spreader bar or frame should be used in order to prevent damage to the unit from the lifting chains.

Units are provided with lifting eyes in the sides of the base frame, which can be attached to directly using shackles or safety hooks.

The unit must only be lifted by the base frame at the points provided. Never move the unit on rollers, or lift the unit using a forklift truck.

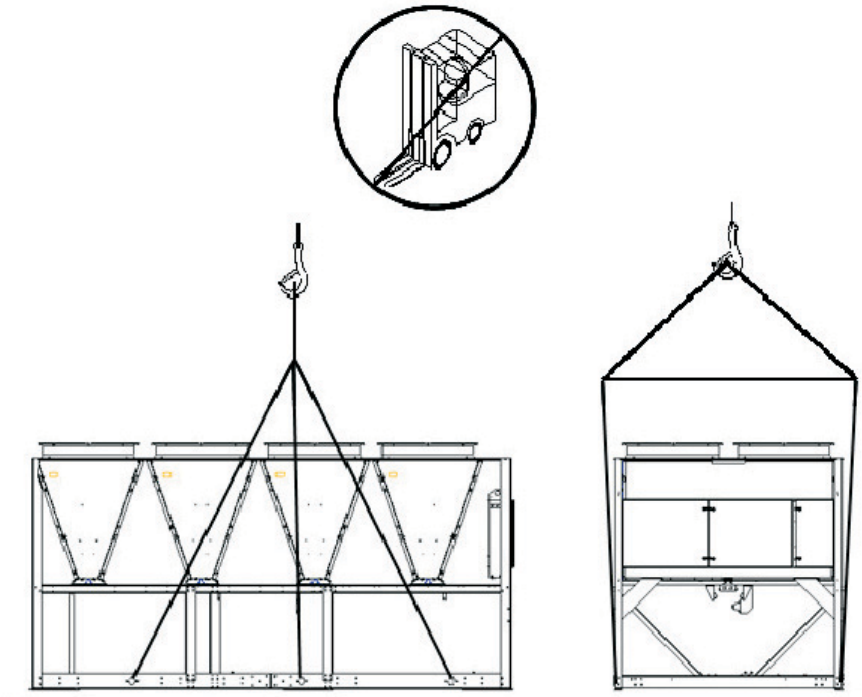
Care should be taken to avoid damaging the condenser cooling fins when moving the unit.

Lifting Weights

For details of weights and weight distribution, refer to the data shipped in the chiller information packet and unit nameplate.

The unit should be lifted by inserting hooks through the holes provided in unit base rails. Spreader bars should be used to avoid crushing the unit frame rails with the lifting chains (See below).

RIGGING INSTRUCTIONS



Typical Lifting Arrangement - 8 Fan Models LD13137

LD13140

Typical Lifting Arrangement - 4 Fan Models

Use spreader bars to avoid lifting chains hitting the chiller.

Never lift the chiller using a forklift or by hooking to the top rails. Use only the lifting holes provided.

Lifting Instructions are placed on a label on the chiller and on the shipping bag.

FIG. 7 – UNIT RIGGING/LIFTING

SECTION 4 – INSTALLATION

To ensure warranty coverage, this equipment must be commissioned and serviced by an authorized Johnson Controls service mechanic or a qualified service person experienced in chiller installation. Installation must comply with all applicable codes, particularly in regard to electrical wiring and other safety elements such as relief valves, HP cutout settings, design working pressures, and ventilation requirements consistent with the amount and type of refrigerant charge.

Lethal voltages exist within the control panels. Before servicing, open and tag all disconnect switches.

INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

The following items, 1 through 5, must be checked before placing the units in operation.

1. Inspect the unit for shipping damage.
2. Rig unit using spreader bars.
3. Open the unit only to install water piping system. Do not remove protective covers from water connections until piping is ready for attachment. Check water piping to ensure cleanliness.
4. Pipe unit using good piping practice *(see ASHRAE handbook section 215 and 195)*.
5. Check to see that the unit is installed and operated within limitations *(Refer to LIMITATIONS)*.

The following pages outline detailed procedures to be followed to install and start-up the chiller.

HANDLING

These units are shipped as completely assembled units containing full operating charge, and care should be taken to avoid damage due to rough handling.

INSPECTION

Immediately upon receiving the unit, it should be inspected for possible damage which may have occurred during transit. If damage is evident, it should be noted in the carrier's freight bill. A written request for inspection by the carrier's agent should be made at once. *See "Instruction" manual, Form 50.15-NM for more information and details.*

LOCATION AND CLEARANCES

The YLAA chillers are designed for outdoor installation. When selecting a site for installation, be guided by the following conditions:

1. For outdoor locations of the unit, select a place having an adequate supply of fresh air for the condenser.
2. Avoid locations beneath windows or between structures where normal operating sounds may be objectionable.
3. Installation sites may be either on a roof, or at ground level. *(See "Foundation" within this section of the IOM.*)
4. The condenser fans are the propeller-type, and are not recommended for use with duct work in the condenser air stream.
5. When it is desirable to surround the unit(s), it is recommended that the screening be able to pass the required chiller l/s (CFM) without exceeding 0.1" of water external static pressure.
6. Protection against corrosive environments is available by supplying the units with either copper fin, cured phenolic, or epoxy coating on the condenser coils. The phenolic or epoxy coils should be offered with any units being installed at the seashore or where salt spray may hit the unit.

In installations where winter operation is intended and snow accumulations are expected, additional height must be provided to ensure normal condenser air flow.

Recommended clearances for units are listed under "Notes" in the "Dimensions" section of this IOM. When the available space is less, the unit(s) must be equipped with the discharge pressure transducer option to permit high pressure unloading in the event that air recirculation were to occur.

Foundation

The unit should be mounted on a flat and level foundation, floor, or rooftop capable of supporting the entire operating weight of the equipment. *See PHYSICAL DATA for operating weights.* If the unit is elevated beyond the normal reach of service personnel, a suitable catwalk must be capable of supporting service personnel, their equipment, and the compressors.

Ground Level Locations

It is important that the units be installed on a substantial base that will not settle. A one piece concrete slab with footers extended below the frost line is highly recommended. Additionally, the slab should not be tied to the main building foundations as noise and vibration may be transmitted. Mounting holes (5/8" dia.) are provided in the steel channel for bolting the unit to its foundation *(see DIMENSIONS).*

For ground level installations, precautions should be taken to protect the unit from tampering by or injury to unauthorized persons. Screws and/or latches on access panels will prevent casual tampering. However, further safety precautions such as a fenced-in enclosure or locking devices on the panels may be advisable.

Rooftop Locations

Choose a spot with adequate structural strength to safely support the entire weight of the unit and service personnel. Care must be taken not to damage the roof.

Consult the building contractor or architect if the roof is bonded. Roof installations should have wooden beams (treated to reduce deterioration), cork, rubber, or spring type vibration isolators under the base to minimize vibration.

Noise Sensitive Locations

Efforts should be made to assure that the chiller is not located next to occupied spaces or noise sensitive areas where chiller noise level would be a problem. Chiller noise is a result of compressor and fan operation.

SPRING ISOLATORS (OPTIONAL)

When ordered, four (4) isolators will be furnished. Identify the isolator, locate at the proper mounting point, and adjust per instructions.

COMPRESSOR MOUNTING

The compressors are mounted on four (4) rubber isolators. The mounting bolts should not be loosened or adjusted at installation of the chiller.

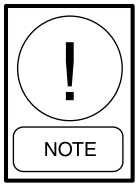
REMOTE COOLER OPTION

Not available at this time.

CHILLED LIQUID PIPING

General – When the unit(s) has been located in its final position, the unit water piping may be connected. Normal installation precautions should be observed in order to receive maximum operating efficiencies. Piping should be kept free of all foreign matter. All chilled water evaporator piping must comply in all respects with local plumbing codes and ordinances.

Since elbows, tees and valves decrease pump capacity, all piping should be kept as straight and as simple as possible. **All piping must be supported independent of the chiller.**



Consideration should be given to compressor access when laying out water piping. Routing the water piping too close to the unit could make compressor servicing/replacement difficult.

Hand stop valves should be installed in all lines to facilitate servicing.

Piping to the inlet and outlet connections of the chiller should include high-pressure rubber hose or piping loops to ensure against transmission of water pump vibration. The necessary components must be obtained in the field.

Drain connections should be provided at all low points to permit complete drainage of the cooler and system water piping.

A small valve or valves should be installed at the highest point or points in the chilled water piping to allow any trapped air to be purged. Vent and drain connections should be extended beyond the insulation to make them accessible.

The piping to and from the cooler must be designed to suit the individual installation. It is important that the following considerations be observed:

1. The chilled liquid piping system should be laid out so that the circulating pump discharges directly into the cooler. The suction for this pump should be taken from the piping system return line and not the cooler. This piping scheme is recommended, but is not mandatory.

2. The inlet and outlet cooler connection sizes are provided in Table 4 (Physical Data).

3. A strainer, preferably 40 mesh, **must** be installed in the cooler inlet line just ahead of the cooler. This is important to protect the cooler from entrance of large particles which could cause damage to the evaporator.

4. All chilled liquid piping should be thoroughly flushed to free it from foreign material before the system is placed into operation. Use care not to flush any foreign material into or through the cooler.

5. As an aid to servicing, thermometers and pressure gauges should be installed in the inlet and outlet water lines.

6. The chilled water lines that are exposed to outdoor ambients should be wrapped with supplemental heater cable and insulated to protect against freeze-up during low ambient periods, and to prevent formation of condensation on lines in warm humid locations. As an alternative, ethylene glycol should be added to protect against freeze-up during low ambient periods.

7. A chilled water flow switch, (either by YORK or others) MUST be installed in the leaving water piping of the cooler. There should be a straight horizontal run of at least 5 diameters on each side of the switch. Adjust the flow switch paddle to the size of the pipe in which it is to be installed *(see manufacturer's instructions furnished with the switch)*. The switch is to be wired to Terminals 13 – 14 of XTBC1 located in the control panel, as shown on the unit wiring diagram.

CAUTION

The Flow Switch MUST NOT be used to start and stop the chiller (i.e. starting and stopping the chilled water pump). It is intended only as a safety switch.

PIPEWORK ARRANGEMENT

The following are suggested pipework arrangements for single unit installations, for multiple unit installations, each unit should be piped as shown.

Recommendations of the Building Services Research Association.

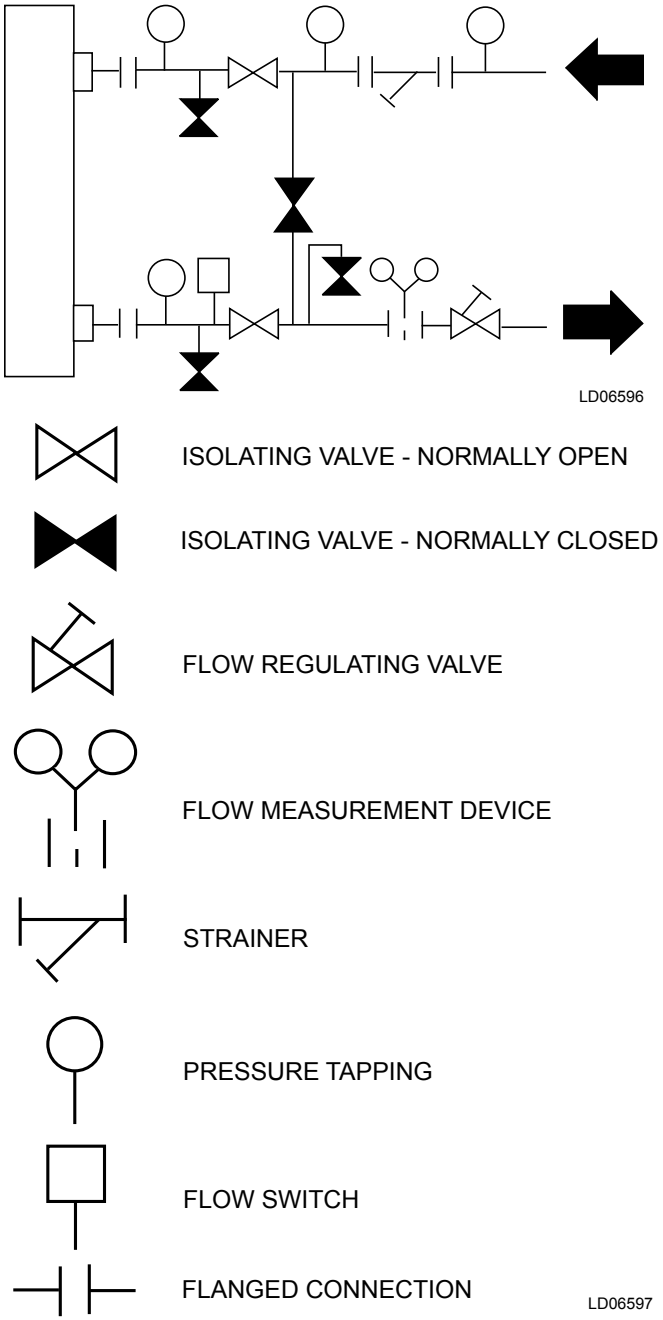


FIG. 8 – CHILLED LIQUID SYSTEM

DUCT WORK CONNECTION

General Requirements

The following duct work recommendations are intended to ensure satisfactory operation of the unit. Failure to follow these recommendations could cause damage to the unit, or loss of performance, and may invalidate the warranty.

When ducting is to be fitted to the fan discharge it is recommended that the duct should be the same cross-sectional area as the fan outlet and straight for at least three feet (1 meter) to obtain static regain from the fan. Duct work should be suspended with flexible hangers to prevent noise and vibration being transmitted to the structure. A flexible joint is also recommended between the duct attached to the fan and the next section for the same reason. Flexible connectors should not be allowed to concertina.

The unit(s) is not designed to take structural loading. No significant amount of weight should be allowed to rest on the fan outlet flange, deck assemblies or condenser coil module. No more than 3 feet (1 meter) of light construction duct work should be supported by the unit. Where cross winds may occur, any duct work must be supported to prevent side loading on the unit.

If the ducts from two or more fans are to be combined into a common duct, back-flow dampers should be fitted in the individual fan ducts. This will prevent re-circulation of air when only one of the fans is running.

Units are supplied with outlet guards for safety and to prevent damage to the fan blades. If these guards are removed to fit duct work, adequate alternative precautions must be taken to ensure persons cannot be harmed or put at risk from rotating fan blades.

WIRING

Liquid Chillers are shipped with all factory-mounted controls wired for operation.

Field Wiring – Power wiring must be provided through a fused disconnect switch to the unit terminals (or optional molded disconnect switch) in accordance with N.E.C. or local code requirements. Minimum circuit ampacity and maximum dual element fuse size are given in Tables 6.

Copper power wiring only should be used for supplying power to the chiller. This is recommended to avoid safety and reliability issues resulting from connection failure at the power connections to the chiller. Aluminum wiring is not recommended due to thermal characteristics that may cause loose terminations resulting from the contraction and expansion of the wiring. Aluminum oxide may also build up at the termination causing hot spots and eventual failure. If aluminum wiring is used to supply power to the chiller, AL-CU compression fittings should be used to transition from aluminum to copper. This transition should be done in an external box separate to the power panel. Copper conductors can then be run from the box to the chiller.

A 120-1-60, 15 amp source must be supplied for the control panel through a fused disconnect when a control panel transformer (optional) is not provided *(Refer to Fig. 9)*.

See unit wiring diagrams for field and power wiring connections, chilled water pump starter contacts, alarm contacts, compressor run status contacts, PWM input, and load limit input. Refer to the section on "Unit Operation" located in this IOM for a detailed description of operation concerning aforementioned contacts and inputs.

Evaporator Pump Start Contacts

Terminal Block XTBC2 – Terminals 23 to 24, are normally open contacts that can be used to switch field supplied power to provide a start signal to the evaporator pump contactor. The contacts will be closed when any of the following conditions occur:

1. Low Leaving Chilled Liquid Fault
2. Any compressor is running
3. Daily schedule is not programmed OFF and the Unit Switch is ON

The pump will not run if the micropanel has been powered up for less than 30 seconds, or if the pump has run in the last 30 seconds, to prevent pump motor overheating. *Refer to Fig. 10 and unit wiring diagram.*

System Run Contacts

Contacts are available to monitor system status. Normally-open auxiliary contacts from each compressor contactor are wired in parallel with XTBC2 – Terminals 25 to 26 for system 1, and XTBC2 – Terminals 27 to 28 for system 2. *Refer to Fig. 4, 10 and unit wiring diagram.*

Alarm Status Contacts

Normally-open contacts are available for each refrigerant system. These normally-open contacts close when the system is functioning normally. The respective contacts will open when the unit is shut down on a unit fault, or locked out on a system fault. Field connections are at XTBC2 - Terminals 29 to 30 (system 1), and Terminals 31 to 32 (system 2).

Remote Start/Stop Contacts

To remotely start and stop the chiller, dry contacts can be wired in series with the flow switch and XTBC1 - Terminals 13 to 14. *Refer to Fig 4, 10 and unit wiring diagram.*

Remote Emergency Cutoff

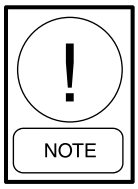
Immediate shutdown of the chiller can be accomplished by opening a field-installed dry contact to break the electrical circuit between Terminals 5 to L on Terminal Block XTBC2. The unit is shipped with a factory jumper installed between Terminals 5 to L, which must be removed if emergency shutdown contacts are installed. *Refer to Fig. 10 and unit wiring diagram.*

Remote Temp Reset Input

The Remote Temp Reset input allows reset of the chilled liquid setpoint by supplying a voltage or current signal field wiring should be connected to XTBC1 – Terminals A+ to A-. A detailed explanation is provided in the "Unit Controls*"* section of this IOM. *Refer to Fig's. 3, 4 and unit wiring diagram.*

Load Limit Input

Load limiting is a feature that prevents the unit from loading beyond a desired value. The unit can be "load limited" either 33%, 40%, 50%, 66% or 80%, depending on the number of compressors on unit. The field connections are wired to XTBC1 – Terminals 13 to 21, and work in conjunction with the PWM inputs. A detailed explanation is provided in the "Unit Controls*"* section of this IOM. *Refer to Fig. 4, 10 and unit wiring diagram.*



When using the Load Limit feature, the PWM feature will not function – SIMULTANEOUS OPERATION OF LOAD LIMITING AND TEMPERATURE RESET (PWM INPUT) CANNOT BE DONE.

Flow Switch Input

The flow switch is field wired to XTBC1 Terminals 13 - 14. *See Fig. 4 and unit wiring diagram.*

COMPRESSOR HEATERS

Compressor heaters are standard. ZP103, ZP120 & ZP137 compressors utilize 90W heaters; ZP180 compressors utilize 70W heaters; ZP235 compressors utilize 120W heaters. If power is OFF more than two hours, the crankcase heaters must be energized for 18 – 24 hours prior to restarting a compressor. This will assure that liquid slugging and oil dilution does not damage the compressors on start.

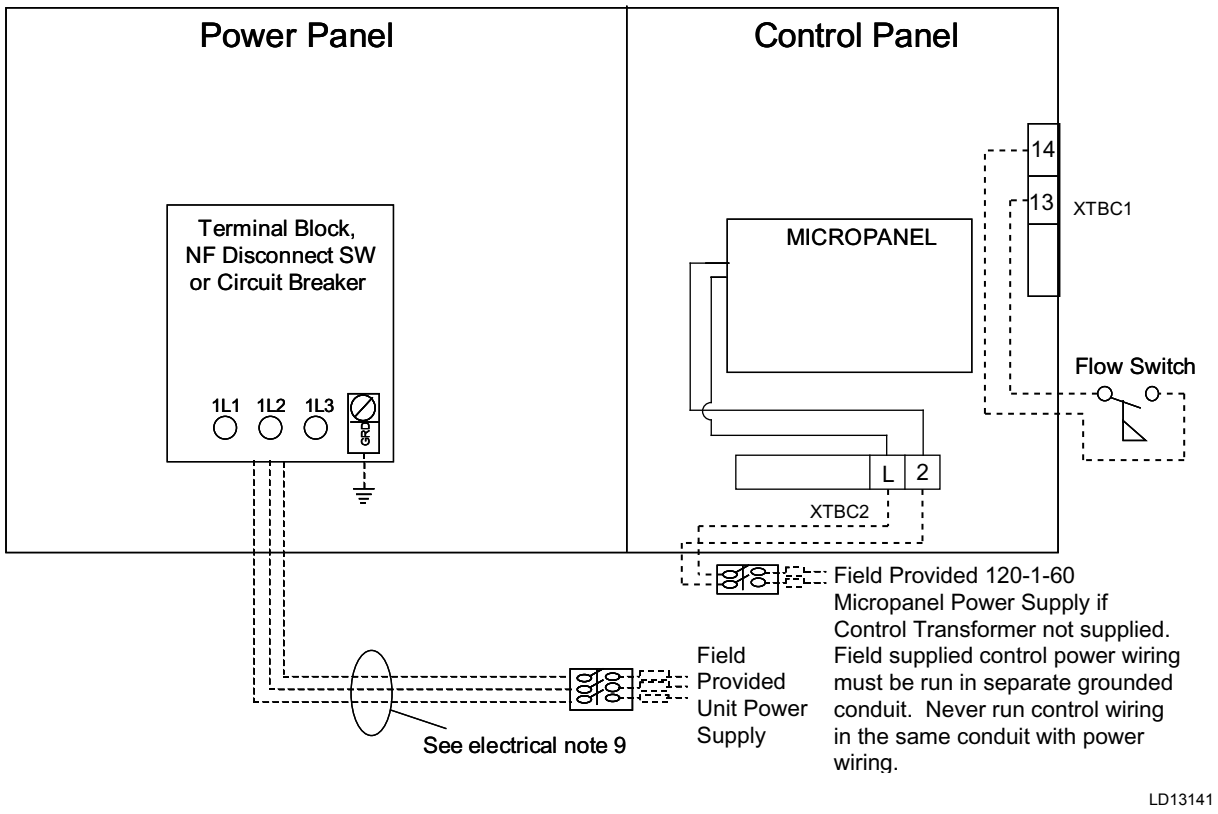
RELIEF VALVES

Relief valves are located on both the high and low pressure side of the piping. High side relief valve pressure setting is 650 PSIG. Low side relief valve pressure setting is 450 PSIG.

HIGH PRESSURE CUTOUT

A high pressure cutout is installed in the discharge piping of each system. The cutout opens at 585 PSIG ± 10 PSIG and closes at 440 PSIG ± 25 PSIG.

SINGLE-POINT SUPPLY CONNECTION – TERMINAL BLOCK, NON-FUSED DISCONNECT SWITCH OR CIRCUIT BREAKER



Electrical Notes and Legend located on page 53.

FIG. 9 – SINGLE-POINT SUPPLY CONNECTION – TERMINAL BLOCK, NON-FUSED DISCONNECT SWITCH OR CIRCUIT BREAKER

It is possible that multiple sources of power can be supplying the unit power panel. To prevent serious injury or death, the technician should verify that NO LETHAL VOLTAGES are present inside the panel AFTER disconnecting power, PRIOR to working on equipment.

The unit evaporator heater uses 120VAC. Disconnecting 120VAC power from the unit, at or below freezing temperatures, can result in damage to the evaporator and unit as a result of the chilled liquid freezing.

USER CONTROL WIRING INPUTS

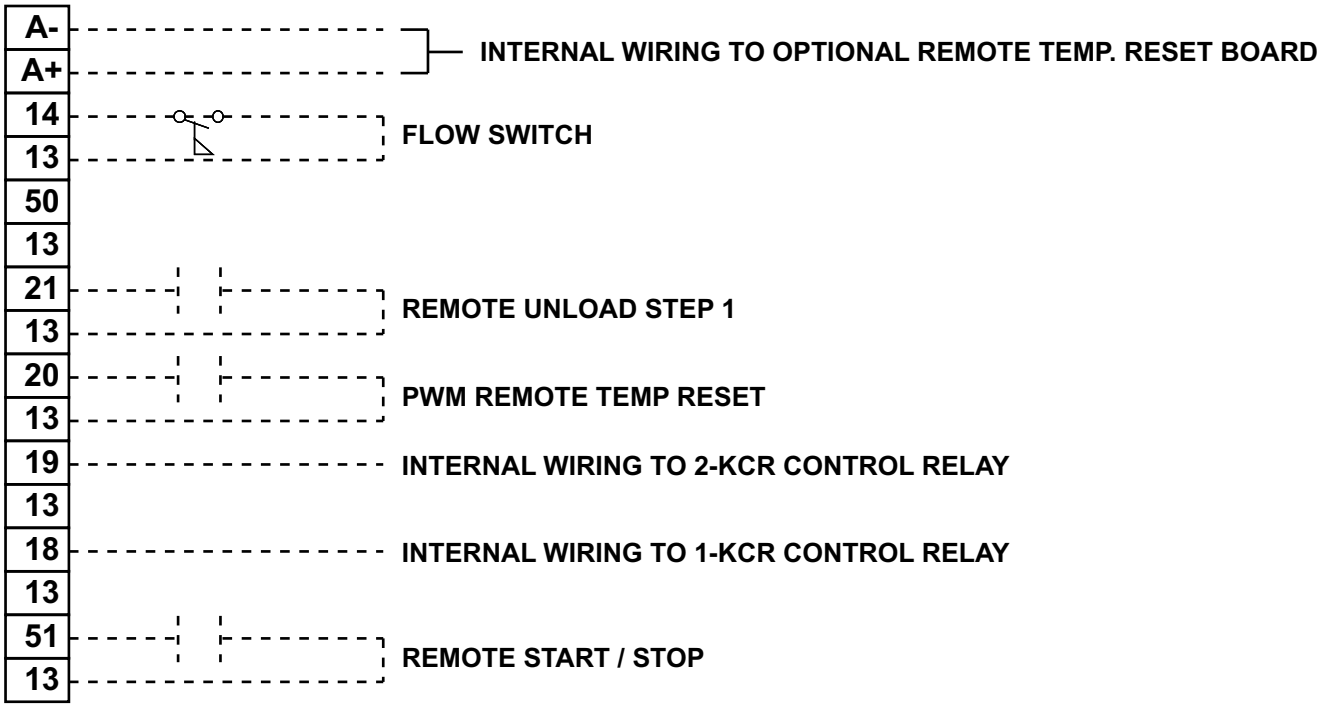


FIG. 10 – CONTROL WIRING INPUTS

NOTE

All externally supplied contacts must be capable of switching 24 VDC / 115 VAC. Gold contacts are recommended. If supplied contacts are from a Relay / Contactor (Inductive Load), the coil of the Relay / Contactor must be suppressed. Typical suppressor is P/N 031-00808-000.

WARNING

It is possible that multiple sources of power can be supplying the unit power panel. To prevent serious injury or death, the technician should verify that NO LETHAL VOLTAGES are present inside the panel AFTER disconnecting power, PRIOR to working on equipment.

CAUTION

The unit evaporator heater uses 120VAC. Disconnecting 120VAC power from the unit, at or below freezing temperatures, can result in damage to the evaporator and unit as a result of the chilled liquid freezing.

USER CONTROL WIRING OUTPUTS

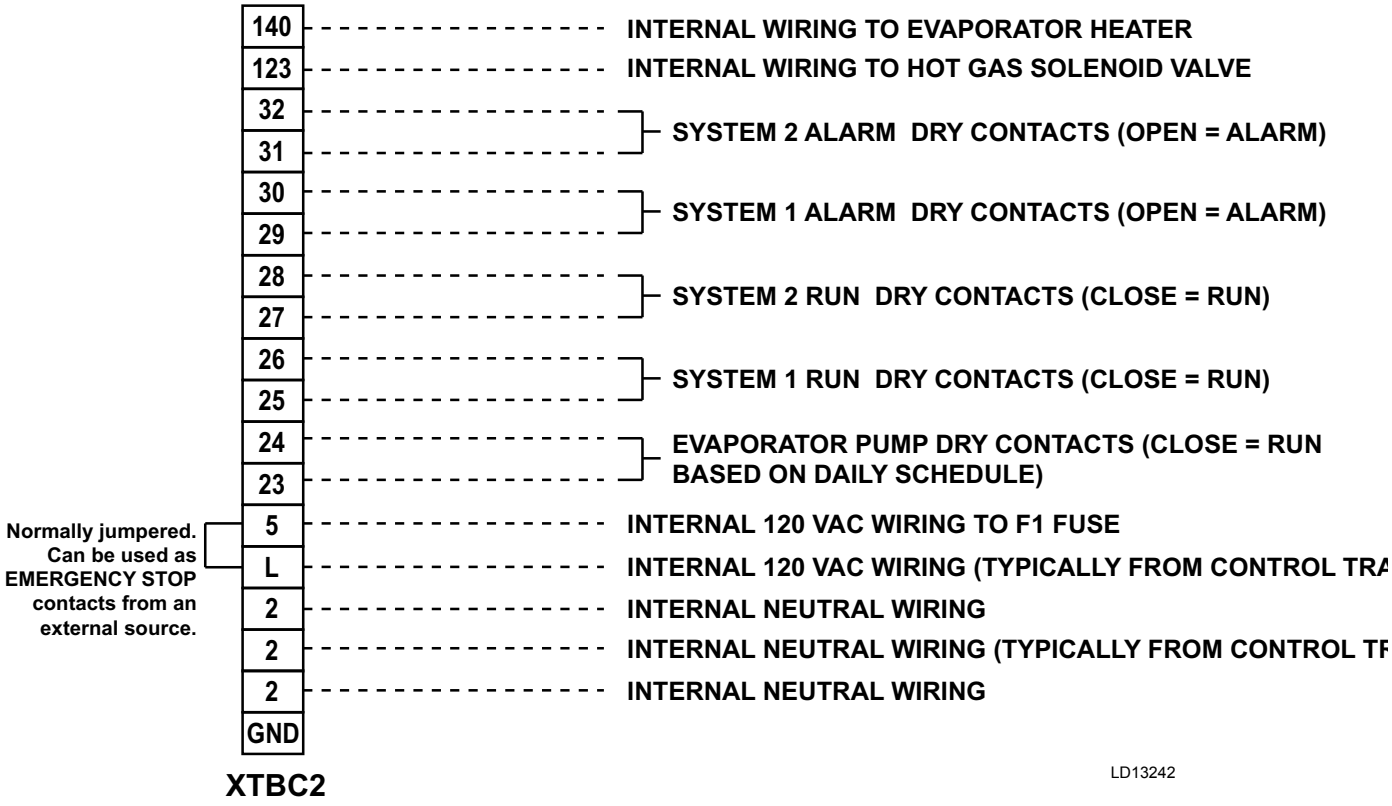
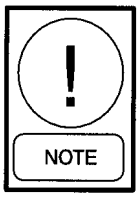


FIG. 11 – CONTROL WIRING OUTPUTS



All chiller supplied contacts are rated at 115 VAC, 100 VA, resistive load only, and must be suppressed at the load by user if powering an inductive load (Relay / Contactor Coil). Typical suppressor P/N is 031-00808-000.

It is possible that multiple sources of power can be supplying the unit power panel. To prevent serious injury or death, the technician should verify that NO LETHAL VOLTAGES are present inside the panel AFTER disconnecting power, PRIOR to working on equipment.

The unit evaporator heater uses 120VAC. Disconnecting 120VAC power from the unit, at or below freezing temperatures, can result in damage to the evaporator and unit as a result of the chilled liquid freezing.

SECTION 5 – TECHNICAL DATA
OPERATIONAL LIMITATIONS (ENGLISH)

TABLE 1 – TEMPERATURES AND FLOWS

Nominal Evaporator Water Flow						
Unit Designation	Temperature (°F)		Water Flow (gpm)		Air On Condenser (°F)	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
YLAA0285SE	40	55	100	355	0	125
YLAA0320SE	40	55	100	385	0	125
YLAA0360SE	40	55	100	385	0	125
YLAA0400SE	40	55	120	625	0	125
YLAA0435SE	40	55	120	625	0	125
YLAA0485SE	40	55	150	625	0	125
High Efficiency						
YLAA0195HE	40	55	100	355	0	125
YLAA0220HE	40	55	100	355	0	125
YLAA0260HE	40	55	100	385	0	125
YLAA0300HE	40	55	100	385	0	125
YLAA0350HE	40	55	120	625	0	125
YLAA0390HE	40	55	180	650	0	125
YLAA0440HE	40	55	150	625	0	125
YLAA0445HE	40	55	120	625	0	125
YLAA0515HE	40	55	180	650	0	125

NOTES:

1. For leaving brine temperature below 4°C (40°F), contact your nearest Johnson Controls Office for application requirements.
2. For leaving water temperature higher than 13°C (55°F), contact the nearest Johnson Controls Office for application guidelines.
3. The evaporator is protected against freezing to -29°C (-20°F) with an electric heater as standard.
4. For operation at temperatures below -4°C (25°F), the optional Low Ambient Kit will need to be installed on the system.
5. For operation at temperatures above 46°C (115°F), the optional High Ambient Kit will need to be installed on the system.

Excessive flow will cause damage to the cooler. Do not exceed max. cooler flow. Special care should be taken when multiple chillers are fed by a single pump.

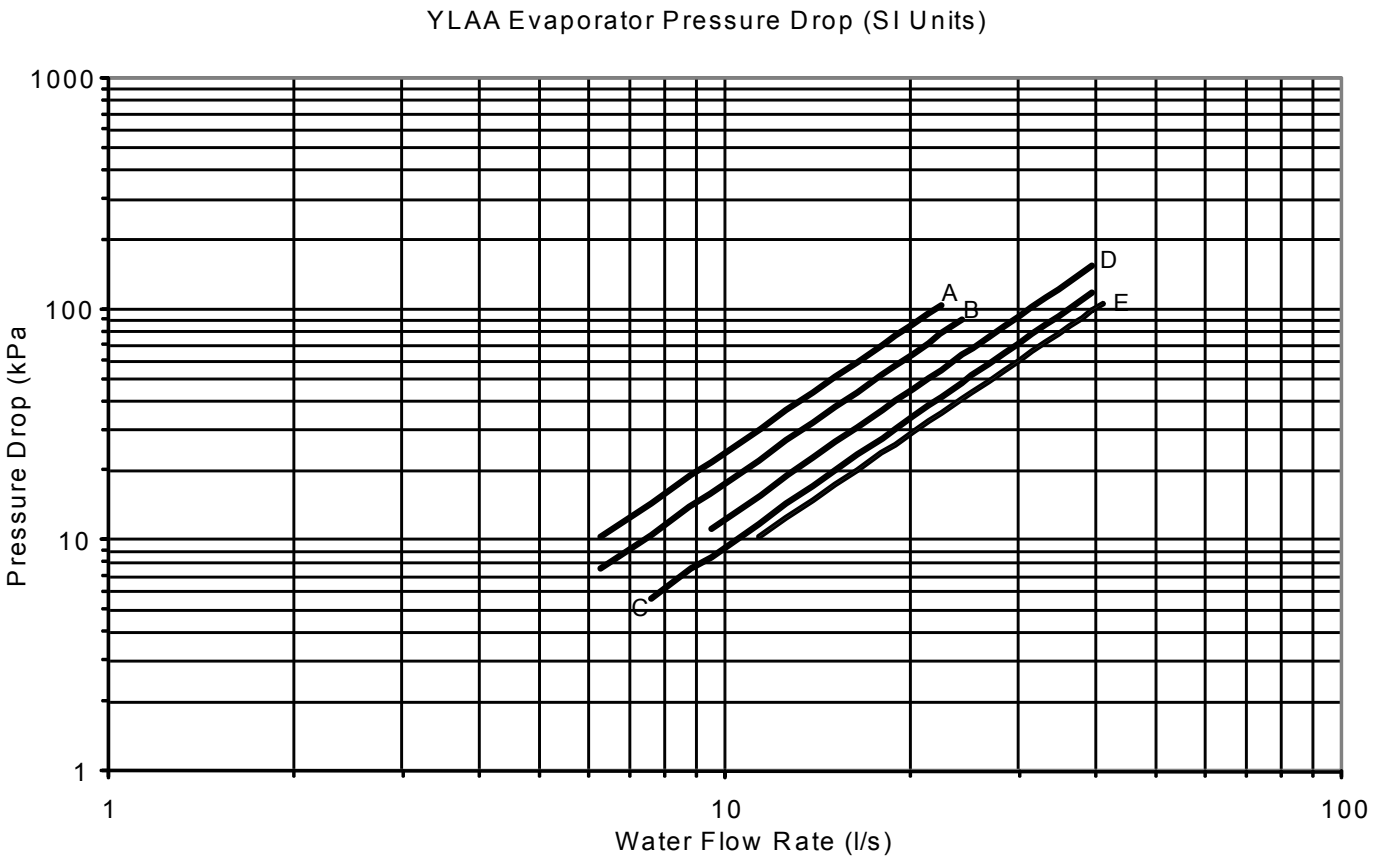
VOLTAGE LIMITATIONS

The following voltage limitations are absolute and operation beyond these limitations may cause serious damage to the compressor.

TABLE 2 – VOLTAGE LIMITATIONS

UNIT POWER	MIN.	MAX.
200-3-60	180	220
230-3-60	207	253
380-3-60	355	415
460-3-60	414	506
575-3-60	517	633

HEAT EXCHANGER FLOW, GPM



CURVE	MODEL YLAA
A	240SE, 195HE, 220HE
B	320SE, 360SE, 260HE, 300HE
C	400SE, 435SE, 350HE, 455HE
D	485SE, 440HE
E	390HE, 515HE

TABLE 3 – ETHYLENE & PROPYLENE GLYCOL CORRECTION FACTORS

ETHYLENE GLYCOL

% WEIGHT	TONS kW	COMPR	GPM°F/ TON	PRESS DROP	FREEZE PT
10	0.985	0.997	24.1	1.034	26
20	0.981	0.996	24.9	1.062	16
30	0.974	0.995	26.1	1.096	5
40	0.966	0.991	27.5	1.134	-10
50	0.957	0.989	29.1	1.172	-32

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

% WEIGHT	TONS kW	COMPR	GPM°F/ TON	PRESS DROP	FREEZE PT
10	0.983	0.996	24.2	1.048	27
20	0.974	0.995	24.4	1.086	19
30	0.961	0.990	25.1	1.134	8
40	0.946	0.98	26.0	1.186	-5
50	0.928	0.984	27.2	1.247	-25

Note: Water Pressure Drop Curves may extend past the minimum and maximum water flow ranges.

PHYSICAL DATA (ENGLISH)
STANDARD EFFICIENCY YLAA0285 - YLAA0485
50Hz

TABLE 4 – PHYSICAL DATA (ENGLISH)

Refrigerant R-410A	STANDARD EFFICIENCY UNITS					
General Unit Data YLAA	**0285**	**0320**	**0360**	**0400**	**0435**	**0485**
Nominal Kw, R-410A	276	310	344	386	418	466
Length (mm)	2949	2949	3690	3690	3690	3690
Width (mm)	2235	2235	2242	2242	2242	2242
Height (mm)	2393	2393	2393	2393	2393	2393
Number of Refrigerant Circuits	2	2	2	2	2	2
Refrigerant Charge, Operating R-410A, ckt1 / ckt2, KG	24/24	26/26	28 / 26	35 / 29	35 / 33	32 / 33
Oil Charge, ckt1 / ckt2, LITERS	12.6 / 10.4	12.6 / 12.6	18.9 / 12.4	18.9 / 12.6	18.9 / 20.4	18.9 / 18.9
Shipping Weight	2183	2274	2630	2701	2900	3042
Operating Weight	2367	2469	2824	2908	3107	3290
Compressors, scroll type						
Compressors per circuit	2 / 2	2 / 2	3 / 3	3 / 2	3 / 3	3 / 3
Compressors per unit	4	4	6	5	6	6
Condenser						
Total Face Area M^2	10.0	10.0	12.6	12.6	15.0	15.0
Number of Rows	1	1	1	1	1	1
Condenser Fans, Low Sound						
Number of Fans, ckt1./ckt2.	2 / 2	2 / 2	3 / 2	3 / 2	3 / 3	3 / 3
Fan hp	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fan RPM	950	950	950	950	950	950
Total Chiller m^3/sec	26	26	32.5	32.5	39	39
Evaporator						
Water Volume, liters	184	195	193	208	208	250
Maximum Water Side Pressure, bar	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
Maximum Refrigerant Side Pressure, bar	31	31	31	31	31	31
Water Connections Size, inch	6	6	6	8	8	8

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PHYSICAL DATA (ENGLISH)
HIGH EFFICIENCY YLAA0195 - YLAA0515
50Hz

TABLE 4A – PHYSICAL DATA (ENGLISH)

Refrigerant R-410A	HIGH EFFICIENCY UNITS								
General Unit Data YLAA	**0195**	**0220**	**0260**	**0300**	**0350**	**0390**	**0440**	**0455**	**0515**
Nominal Kw, R-410A	191	213	253	310	346	386	429	451	521
Length (mm)	2949	2949	2949	3690	3690	3690	4807	4807	4807
Width (mm)	2235	2235	2235	2242	2242	2242	2242	2242	2242
Height (mm)	2393	2393	2393	2393	2393	2393	2393	2393	2393
Number of Refrigerant Circuits	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Refrigerant Charge, Operating R-410A, ckt1 / ckt2, KG	22 / 13	22/22	26/26	28 / 26	29 / 30	40 / 34	36 / 32	37 / 35	40 / 41
Oil Charge, ckt1 / ckt2, LITERS	12.4 / 6.5	10.4 / 8.3	10.4 / 10.4	12.6 / 10.4	12.6 / 12.6	18.9 / 10.4	18.9 / 12.6	18.9 / 20.4	18.9 / 18.9
Shipping Weight	1921	2042	2134	2416	2598	2859	3171	3281	3488
Operating Weight	2106	2227	2328	2610	2805	3151	3421	3489	3779
Compressors, scroll type									
Compressors per circuit	3 / 2	2 / 2	2 / 2	2 / 2	2 / 2	3 / 2	3 / 2	3 / 3	3 / 3
Compressors per unit	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	6	6
Condenser									
Total Face Area M^2	7.5	10.0	10.0	12.6	15.1	15.1	17.6	20.1	20.1
Number of Rows	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Condenser Fans, Low Sound									
Number of Fans, ckt1./ckt2.	2 / 2	2 / 2	2 / 2	3 / 2	3 / 3	3 / 3	4 / 3	4 / 4	4 / 4
Fan hp	2 / .5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fan RPM	950 / 850	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950
Total Chiller m^3/sec	19	26	26	32.5	39	39	45.5	52	52
Evaporator									
Water Volume, liters	185	185	194	193	208	293	250	208	293
Maximum Water Side Pressure, bar	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
Maximum Refrigerant Side Pressure, bar	43	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Water Connections Size, inch	3	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8

ELECTRICAL INFORMATION

TABLE 5 – MICROPANEL POWER SUPPLY

UNIT VOLTAGE	UNIT VOLTAGE	CONTROL POWER	MCA NOTE A	OVER CURRENT PROTECTION, *SEE NOTE B*		NF DISC Sw
MODELS w/o CONTROL TRANS		115-1-60/50		MIN	MAX	
			15A	10A	15A	30 A / 240V
MODELS w/ CONTROL TRANS	-17	200-1-60	15A	10A	15A	30 A / 240V
	-28	230-1-60	15A	10A	15A	30 A / 240V
	-40	380-1-60	15A	10A	15A	30 A / 480V
	-46	460-1-60	15A	10A	15A	30 A / 480V
	-50	380/415-1-60	15A	10A	15A	30A / 415V
	-58	575-1-60	15A	10A	15A	30 A / 600V

A. Minimum #14 AWG, 75 °C, Copper Recommended
B. Minimum and Maximum Over Current Protection, Dual Element Fuse or Circuit Breaker

It is possible that multiple sources of power can be supplying the unit power panel. To prevent serious injury or death, the technician should verify that NO LETHAL VOLTAGES are present inside the panel AFTER disconnecting power, PRIOR to working on equipment.

The unit evaporator heater uses 120VAC. Disconnecting 120VAC power from the unit, at or below freezing temperatures, can result in damage to the evaporator and unit as a result of the chilled liquid freezing.

TABLE 6 – VOLTAGE RANGE

VOLTAGE RANGE			
VOLTAGE CODE	UNIT POWER	MIN.	MAX.
-17	200-3-60	180	220
-28	230-3-60	207	253
-40	380/415-3-60	342	440
-46	460-3-60	414	506
-50	380/415-3-50	342	440
-58	575-3-60	517	633

ELECTRICAL NOTES

NOTES:

1. Minimum Circuit Ampacity (MCA) is based on 125% of the rated load amps for the largest motor plus 100% of the rated load amps for all other loads included in the circuit, per N.E.C. Article 430-24. If the optional Factory Mounted Control Transformer is provided, add the following MCA values to the electrical tables for the system providing power to the transformer: -17, add 2.5 amps; -28, add 2.3 amps; -40, add 1.5 amps, -46, add 1.3 amps; -58, add 1 amps.

2. The minimum recommended disconnect switch is based on 115% of the rated load amps for all loads included in the circuit, per N.E.C. Article 440.

3. Minimum fuse size is based upon 150% of the rated load amps for the largest motor plus 100% of the rated load amps for all other loads included in the circuit to avoid nuisance trips at start-up due to lock rotor amps. It is not recommended in applications where brown outs, frequent starting and stopping of the unit, and/or operation at ambient temperatures in excess of 95ºF (35ºC) is anticipated.

4. Maximum fuse size is based upon 225% of the rated load amps for the largest motor plus 100% of the rated load amps for all other loads included in the circuit, per N.E.C. Article 440-22.

5. Circuit breakers must be UL listed and CSA certified and maximum size is based on 225% of the rated load amps for the largest motor plus 100% of the rated load amps for all other loads included in the circuit. Otherwise, HACR-type circuit breakers must be used. Maximum HACR circuit breaker rating is based on 225% of the rated load amps for the largest motor plus 100% of the rated load amps for all other loads included in the circuit.

6. The “INCOMING WIRE RANGE" is the minimum and maximum wire size that can be accommodated by the unit wiring lugs. The (2) preceding the wire range indicates the number of termination points available per phase of the wire range specified. Actual wire size and number of wires per phase must be determined based on the National Electrical Code, **using copper connectors only**. Field wiring must also comply with local codes.

7. A ground lug is provided for each compressor system to accommodate a field grounding conductor per N.E.C. Table 250-95. A control circuit grounding lug is also supplied.

8. The supplied disconnect is a “Disconnecting Means” as defined in the N.E.C. 100, and is intended for isolating the unit for the available power supply to perform maintenance and troubleshooting. This disconnect is not intended to be a Load Break Device.

9. Field Wiring by others which complies to the National Electrical Code & Local Codes.

LEGEND

ACR-LINE	ACROSS THE LINE START
C.B.	CIRCUIT BREAKER
D.E.	DUAL ELEMENT FUSE
DISC SW	DISCONNECT SWITCH
FACT MOUNT CB	FACTORY MOUNTED CIRCUIT BREAKER
FLA	FULL LOAD AMPS
HZ	HERTZ
MAX	MAXIMUM
MCA	MINIMUM CIRCUIT AMPACITY
MIN	MINIMUM
MIN NF	MINIMUM NON FUSED
RLA	RATED LOAD AMPS
S.P. WIRE	SINGLE POINT WIRING
UNIT MTD SERV SW	UNIT MOUNTED SERVICE (NON-FUSED DISCONNECT SWITCH)
LRA	LOCKED ROTOR AMPS

VOLTAGE CODE

-50 = 380/415-3-50

ELECTRICAL DATA

CHILLER MODEL	VOLT	HZ	Single Point Data				Dual Point Data							
							System 1				System 2			
			MINIMUM CIRCUIT AMPS	MIN N/F DISC SW	MIN DUAL ELEM FUSE & MIN CB	MAX DUAL ELEM FUSE & MAX CB	MINIMUM CIRCUIT AMPS	MIN N/F DISC SW	MIN DUAL ELEM FUSE & MIN CB	MAX DUAL ELEM FUSE & MAX CB	MINIMUM CIRCUIT AMPS	MIN N/F DISC SW	MIN DUAL ELEM FUSE & MIN CB	MAX DUAL ELEM FUSE & MAX CB
YLAA0285SE	400	50	218	250	250	250	131	150	150	175	101	150	125	150
YLAA0320SE	400	50	248	400	300	300	131	150	150	175	131	150	150	175
YLAA0360SE	400	50	272	400	300	300	189	250	225	225	90	100	100	110
YLAA0400SE	400	50	306	400	350	350	189	250	225	225	131	150	150	175
YLAA0435SE	400	50	327	400	350	350	189	250	225	225	148	200	175	175
YLAA0485SE	400	50	365	600	400	400	189	250	225	225	189	250	225	225
YLAA0195HE	400	50	136	150	150	150	90	100	100	110	52	60	60	70
YLAA0220HE	400	50	159	200	175	200	101	150	125	150	64	100	80	80
YLAA0260HE	400	50	189	250	225	225	101	150	125	150	101	150	125	150
YLAA0300HE	400	50	222	250	250	250	135	150	150	175	101	150	125	150
YLAA0350HE	400	50	256	400	300	300	135	150	150	175	135	150	150	175
YLAA0390HE	400	50	281	400	300	300	193	250	225	225	101	150	125	150
YLAA0440HE	400	50	314	400	350	350	193	250	225	225	135	150	150	175
YLAA0455HE	400	50	335	400	350	350	193	250	225	225	152	200	175	175
YLAA0515HE	400	50	373	600	400	400	193	250	225	225	193	250	225	225

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CHILLER MODEL	VOLT	HZ	Electrical Data																	
			SYSTEM #1						SYSTEM #2						Sys 1			Sys 2		
			COMPR 1		COMPR 2		COMPR 3		COMPR 1		COMPR 2		COMPR 3		COND FANS			COND FANS		
			RLA	LRA	RLA	LRA	RLA	LRA	RLA	LRA	RLA	LRA	RLA	LRA	QTY	FLA	LRA	QTY	FLA	LRA
YLAA0285SE	400	50	54.5	310	54.5	310	N/A	N/A	54.5	310	25.1	198	N/A	N/A	2	4	19	2	4	19
YLAA0320SE	400	50	54.5	310	54.5	310	N/A	N/A	54.5	310	54.5	310	N/A	N/A	2	4	19	2	4	19
YLAA0360SE	400	50	54.5	310	54.5	310	54.5	310	25.1	198	25.1	198	25.1	198	3	4	19	2	4	19
YLAA0400SE	400	50	54.5	310	54.5	310	54.5	310	54.5	310	54.5	310	N/A	N/A	3	4	19	2	4	19
YLAA0435SE	400	50	54.5	310	54.5	310	54.5	310	41.9	272	41.9	272	41.9	272	3	4	19	3	4	19
YLAA0485SE	400	50	54.5	310	54.5	310	54.5	310	54.5	310	54.5	310	54.5	310	3	4	19	3	4	19
YLAA0195HE	400	50	25.1	198	25.1	198	25.1	198	21.8	140	21.8	140	N/A	N/A	2	4	19	2	1.4	3.4
YLAA0220HE	400	50	54.5	310	25.1	198	N/A	N/A	25.1	198	25.1	198	N/A	N/A	2	4	19	2	4	19
YLAA0260HE	400	50	54.5	310	25.1	198	N/A	N/A	54.5	310	25.1	198	N/A	N/A	2	4	19	2	4	19
YLAA0300HE	400	50	54.5	310	54.5	310	N/A	N/A	54.5	310	25.1	198	N/A	N/A	3	4	19	2	4	19
YLAA0350HE	400	50	54.5	310	54.5	310	N/A	N/A	54.5	310	54.5	310	N/A	N/A	3	4	19	3	4	19
YLAA0390HE	400	50	54.5	310	54.5	310	54.5	310	54.5	310	25.1	198	N/A	N/A	4	4	19	2	4	19
YLAA0440HE	400	50	54.5	310	54.5	310	54.5	310	54.5	310	54.5	310	N/A	N/A	4	4	19	3	4	19
YLAA0455HE	400	50	54.5	310	54.5	310	54.5	310	41.9	272	41.9	272	41.9	272	4	4	19	4	4	19
YLAA0515HE	400	50	54.5	310	54.5	310	54.5	310	54.5	310	54.5	310	54.5	310	4	4	19	4	4	19

WIRING LUGS

CHILLER MODEL	VOLT	HZ	Lugs					
			ETL TB 1xx	ETL NFDS 2xx	ETL CB 3xx	ETL NFDS w/ Individual System CBs 4xx	ETL Dual Pt CB per Sys 5xx	CE NFDS W/ MMS
YLAA0285SE	400	50	(1) #4 - 500 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	(1) #6 AWG - 350 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	N/A	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL
YLAA0320SE	400	50	(1) #4 - 500 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	N/A	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL
YLAA0360SE	400	50	(1) #4 - 500 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	N/A	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL
YLAA0400SE	400	50	(1) #4 - 500 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	N/A	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL
YLAA0435SE	400	50	(2) #4 - 500 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	N/A	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL
YLAA0485SE	400	50	(2) #4 - 500 kCMIL	(2) 250 - 500 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	(2) 250 - 500 kCMIL	N/A	(2) 250 - 500 kCMIL
YLAA0195HE	400	50	(1) #4 - 500 kCMIL	(1) #6 AWG - 350 kCMIL	(1) #6 AWG - 350 kCMIL	(1) #6 AWG - 350 kCMIL	N/A	(1) #6 AWG - 350 kCMIL
YLAA0220HE	400	50	(1) #4 - 500 kCMIL	(1) #6 AWG - 350 kCMIL	(1) #6 AWG - 350 kCMIL	(1) #6 AWG - 350 kCMIL	N/A	(1) #6 AWG - 350 kCMIL
YLAA0260HE	400	50	(1) #4 - 500 kCMIL	(1) #6 AWG - 350 kCMIL	(1) #6 AWG - 350 kCMIL	(1) #6 AWG - 350 kCMIL	N/A	(1) #6 AWG - 350 kCMIL
YLAA0300HE	400	50	(1) #4 - 500 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	(1) #6 AWG - 350 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	N/A	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL
YLAA0350HE	400	50	(1) #4 - 500 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	(1) 250 - 500 kCMIL & (2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	N/A	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL
YLAA0390HE	400	50	(1) #4 - 500 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	N/A	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL
YLAA0440HE	400	50	(2) #4 - 500 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	N/A	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL
YLAA0455HE	400	50	(2) #4 - 500 kCMIL	(2) 250 - 500 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	(2) 250 - 500 kCMIL	N/A	(2) 250 - 500 kCMIL
YLAA0515HE	400	50	(2) #4 - 500 kCMIL	(2) 250 - 500 kCMIL	(2) #3/0 AWG - 250 kCMIL	(2) 250 - 500 kCMIL	N/A	(2) 250 - 500 kCMIL

ELECTRICAL NOTES AND LEGEND

Designation	DESCRIPTION
ACC	ACCESSORY
- ADIS	DISPLAY BOARD
- AMB	MICRO BOARD

- BAMB	AMBIENT
-BDAT	DISCHARGE AIR TEMPERATURE
- BDP	DISCHARGE PRESSURE
- BECT	ENTERING CHILLED TEMPERATURE
- BLCT	LEAVING CHILLED TEMPERATURE
	NOT FITTED ON REMOTE EVAP. UNITS

-BMP	MOTOR PROTECTOR COMPRESSOR
- BSP	SUCTION PRESSURE

-CPF	CAPACITOR POWER FACTOR

- ECH	CRANKCASE HEATER
-EEH	EVAPORATOR HEATER
-EHRH	HEAT RECOVERY HEATER
-EPH	PUMP HEATER
-EXT	EXTERNAL TO CONTROL PANEL

- F	FUSE
- FHP	HIGH PRESSURE CUTOUT
-FSC	FAN SPEED CONTROLLER
-FSI	FAN SPEED INHIBIT TWO SPEED FAN OPTION ONLY

GND	GROUND
G/Y	GREEN / YELLOW

J	PLUG BOARD CONNECTOR

-K	CIRCUIT BOARD RELAY
-KF	(INCLUDING COIL SUPPRESSOR)
-KFH	FAN CONTACTOR HIGH SPEED (INCLUDING COIL SUPPRESSOR)
-KFL	FAN CONTACTOR LOW SPEED (INCLUDING COIL SUPPRESSOR)
-KFOL	FAN OVERLOAD
-KFS	RELAY FAN SPEED
-KH	HEATER RELAY
-KM	COMPRESSOR CONTACTOR (INCLUDING COIL SUPPRESSOR)
-KCR	CONTROL RELAY
-KP	PUMP CONTACTOR PART (INCLUDING COIL SUPPRESSOR)
-KT	RELAY TIMER

- M	COMPRESSOR MOTOR
-MF	MOTOR FAN
-MP	MOTOR PUMP

NU	NOT USED

PE	PROTECTIVE EARTH
PWM	PULSE WIDTH MODULATION TEMP RESET or REMOTE UNLOAD 2nd STEP

Designation	DESCRIPTION
-QCB	CIRCUIT BREAKER
-QMMSC	MANUAL MOTOR STARTER COMPRESSOR
-QMMSP	MANUAL MOTOR STARTER PUMP
-QSD	SWITCH DISCONNECT

R	RESISTOR
RED	RED
RP	RUN PERMISSIVE
RU	REMOTE UNLOAD lst STEP

SCH	THERMOSTAT CRANKCASE HEATER
SCR	SCREEN
- SF	FLOW SWITCH
- SKP	KEYPAD
- SOA	SWITCH OFF AUTO
-SZT	ZONE THERMOSTAT

- T	TRANSFORMER
-TC	TRANSFORMER CURRENT

-UBR	BRIDGE RECTIFIER

-WHT	WHITE
-XP	PLUGS BETWEEN POW./MICRO. SECTION
- XTBC	TERMINAL BLOCK CUSTOMER
- XTBF	TERMINAL BLOCK FACTORY

-YESV	EVAPORATOR SOLENOID VALVE
-YHGSV	HOT GAS SOLENOID VALVE (INCLUDING COIL SUPPRESSOR)
- YLLSV	LIQUID LINE SOLENOID VALVE FIELD MOUNTED AND WIRED ON REMOTE EVAP. UNIT

- ZCPR	COMPRESSOR

NB	NOTE WELL {SEE NOTE}
-·-·-·-	WIRING AND ITEMS SHOWN THUS ARE STANDARD YORK ACCESSORIES
-··-··-··-	WIRING AND ITEMS SHOWN THUS ARE NOT SUPPLIED BY YORK
— — —	ITEMS THUS ENCLOSED FORM A COMPONENTS OR SETS OFCOMPONENTS

035-21966-101 REV G

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ELECTRICAL NOTES AND LEGEND (CONTINUED)

035-21966-101 REV G

GENERAL	
A.	This drawing is based on IEC symbols.
B.	Field wiring to be in accordance with the relevant electrical code as well as all other applicable codes and specifications.
C.	All sources of supply shown on this diagram to be taken from one main isolator, not shown or supplied by YORK.
D.	Green and yellow wire is used for earth, multi-colored cable used for low voltage. Red wire used for AC Control, blue wire for neutral, black wire for AC and DC power. Orange wire should be used for interlock control wiring supplied by external source.
E.	Legend designation depicts component abbreviations. Number prefix located, if applicable, on schematic circuit, refers to system thereon, E.G. = 1-FHP2 refers to high pressure cutout no 2 on system no 1.
F.	All wiring to control section voltage free contacts requires a supply provided by the customer maximum voltage 120 volts. The customer must take particular care when deriving the supplies for the voltage free terminals with regard to a common point of isolation. Thus, these circuits when used must be fed via the common point of isolation the voltage to these circuits is removed when the common point of isolation to the unit is opened. This common point of isolation is not supplied by YORK. The YORK voltage free contacts are rated at 100va. All inductive devices {relays} switch by the YORK voltage free contacts must have their coil suppressed using standard R/C suppressors.
G.	Customer voltage free contacts connected to terminal 13 must be rated at 30V 5ma.
H.	No controls {relays etc.} Should be mounted in any section of the control panel. Additionally, control wiring not connected to the YORK control panel should not be run through the panel. If these precautions are not followed, electrical noise could cause malfunctions or damage to the unit and its controls.
I.	●⟶ 120/14.3 - (Signal IN/OUT) i.e. 120 is wire # and 14.3 refers to SHT. 14 column 3.
NOTES	
1	Refer to installation commissioning operation and maintenance manual for customer connections and customer connection notes, non compliance to these instructions will invalidate unit warranty.
2	Wiring and components for compressor 3 only fitted when unit has 3 compressors on the system. 1-BMP3 is replaced by a link across terminals 134 & 135. 2-BMP3 is replaced by a link across terminals 234 & 235.
3	
4	Fitted on units with hot gas bypass option.
5	EMS option is wired as shown.
6	This wiring must be used for old display 031-0110-000.
7	Network connection point.
8	Printer port.
9	Remote emergency stop can be wired between terminal l and 5 after removing link.
10	Power factor correction accessory. Power factor correction fitted to each compressor contactor.
11	Not fitted on compressors with internal motor protection. For system 1 terminals 132 & 133, 133 & 134 and 134 & 135 are linked. For system 2 terminals 232 & 233, 233 & 234 and 234 & 235 are linked.
12	Only fitted on systems with 3 or 4 fans.
13	Only fitted on systems with 4 fans.
14	Only fitted on systems with 5 fans.
15	Only fitted on systems with 6 fans.
16	Input switch disconnect (standard on CE units) or circuit breaker option replaces input terminal block.
17	Input switch disconnect & individual system circuit breaker option replaces input terminal block.
18	115V control circuit requires a 115V supply unless control circuit transformer -T2 & -F3 are fitted (standard on CE units).
19	For optional hydro kit. Heater -EPH is fitted and wired as shown. On single pump -KP1, -QMMSP1 & -MP1 are fitted & wired as shown. On two pump hydro kits -KP2, -QMMSP2 & -MP2 are also fitted and wired as shown.
20	Current measurement option wired as show.

ELECTRICAL NOTES AND LEGEND (CONTINUED)

21	Only fitted on systems with single speed fans.
22	Only fitted on systems with two speed fans.
23	Optional compressor manual motors starters (standard on CE units).
24	See sheet 3 of connection diagram for power input options.
25	Alternate connections shown for different two speed motor types.
26	Only fitted on systems with a maximum of 4 fans.
27	220/230V units require a separate fuse for units w/4 or more fans per system.
28	Low ambient kit -FSC for fan -MF1 is only fitted on systems with less than 4 fans.
29	Only fitted on YLAA0350.
30	Only fitted on YLAA0195 & 0350.
31	Input dual point circuit breaker option replaces input terminal block.
32	Field installed on remote evaporator units.
33	Fitted on units with single phase motors only.
34	Fitted on units with low ambient option only.
35	Only fitted on units with an acoustic kit.
36	Only fitted on heat recovery units.
37	Only fitted on condensing units.
38	Omitted on condensing units.

WIRING DIAGRAMS

ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAMS - YLAA0195

035-21583-201 REV D

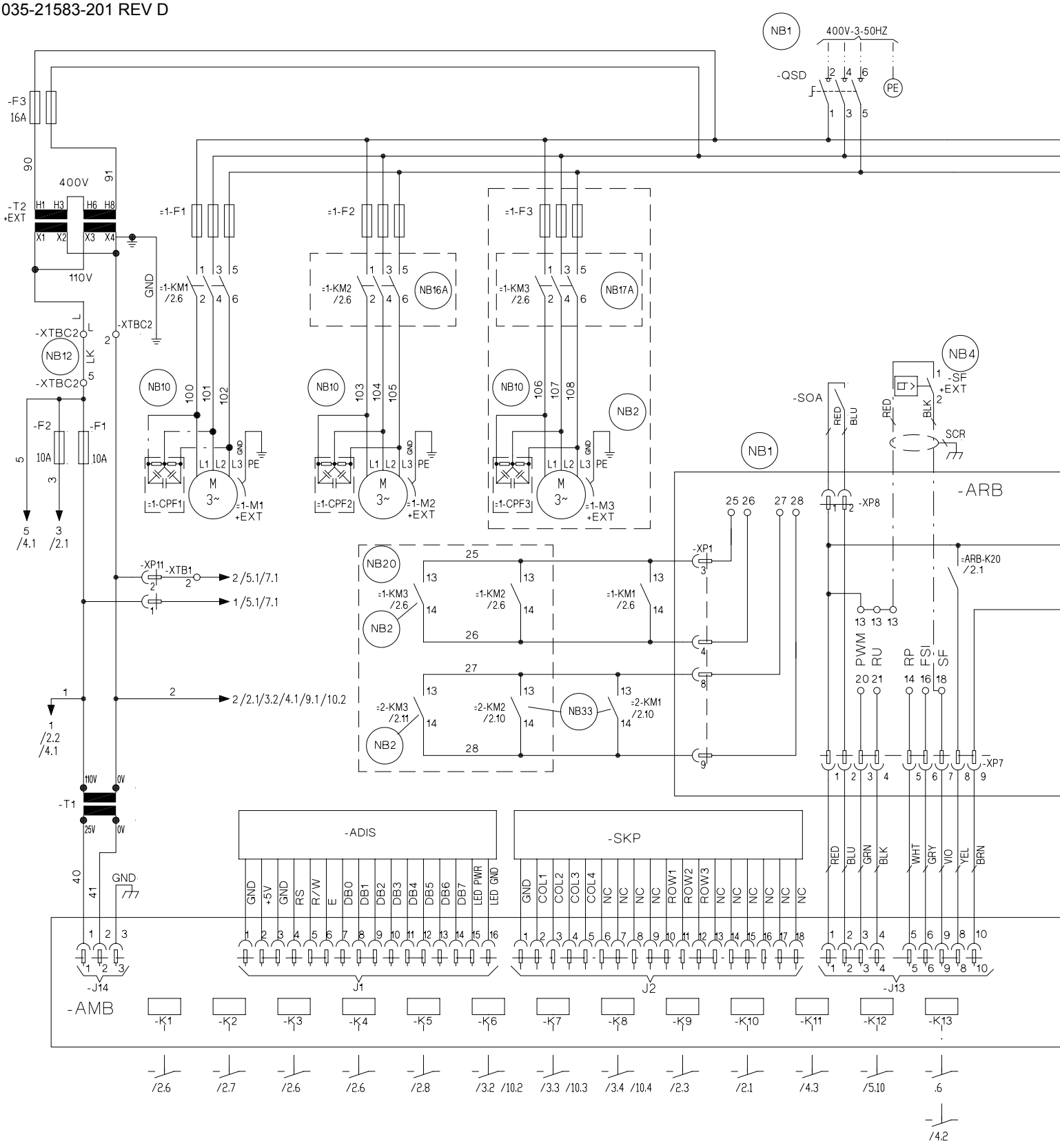
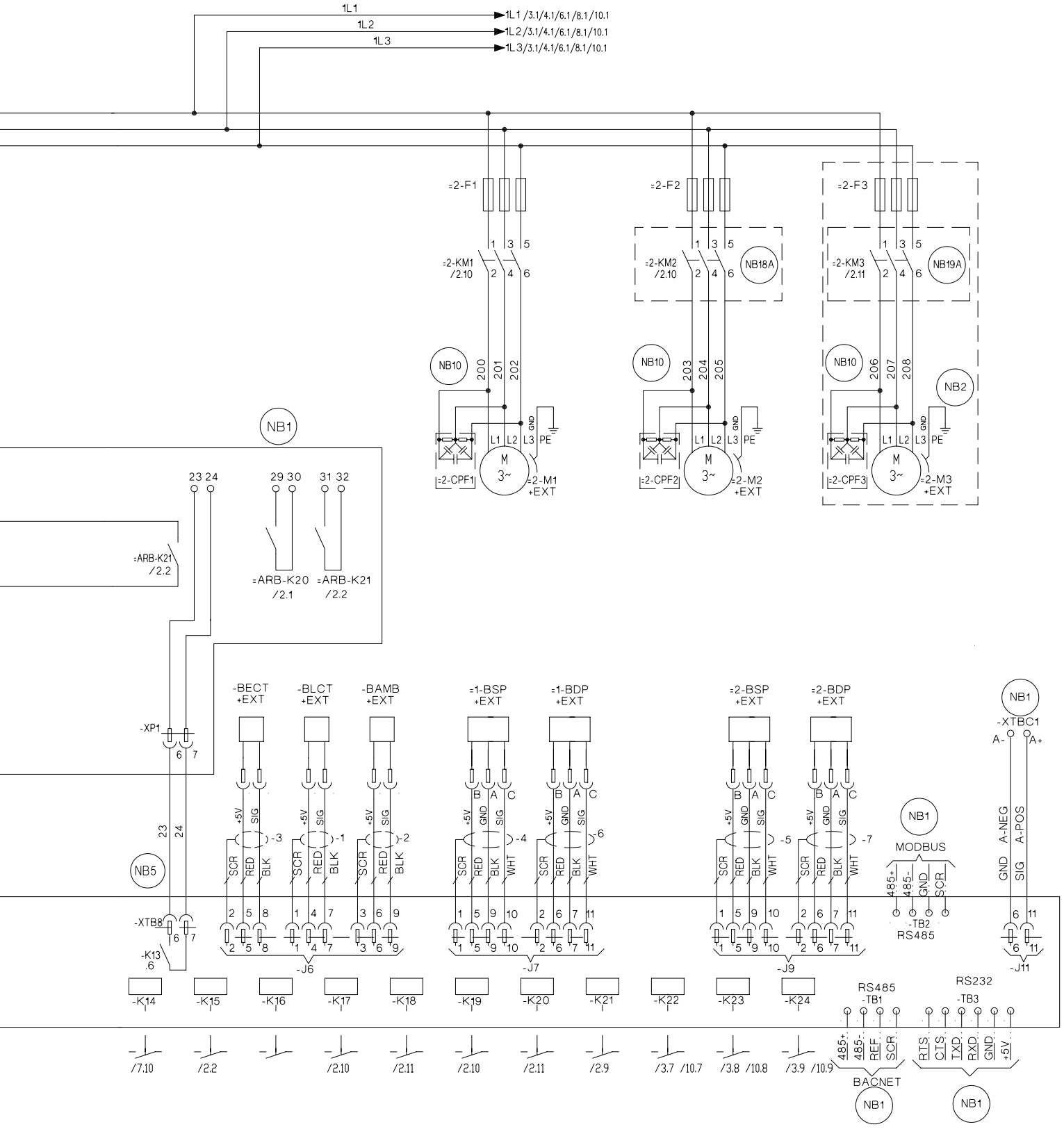


FIG. 12 – ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAM, YLAA0195 SHT 1


1L1
1L2
1L3
1L1 /3.1/4.1/6.1/8.1/10.1
1L2 /3.1/4.1/6.1/8.1/10.1
1L3 /3.1/4.1/6.1/8.1/10.1
=2-F1
=2-F2
=2-F3
=2-KM1 /2.10
=2-KM2 /2.10
=2-KM3 /2.11
NB18A
NB19A
NB10
NB2
NB1
NB5
200 201 202
203 204 205
206 207 208
L1 L2 L3 PE
GND
M 3~
=2-CPF1
=2-CPF2
=2-CPF3
=2-M1 +EXT
=2-M2 +EXT
=2-M3 +EXT
23 24
29 30
31 32
=ARB-K21 /2.2
=ARB-K20 /2.1
=ARB-K21 /2.2
-BECT +EXT
-BLCT +EXT
-BAMB +EXT
=1-BSP +EXT
=1-BDP +EXT
=2-BSP +EXT
=2-BDP +EXT
-XP1
-XTB8
-K13 .6
+5V
SIG
GND
SCR
RED
BLK
WHT
-3
-1
-2
-4
-6
-5
-7
-J6
-J7
-J9
-J11
-XTBC1
A-
A+
A-NEG
A-POS
MODBUS
485+
485-
-TB2
RS485
-K14
-K15
-K16
-K17
-K18
-K19
-K20
-K21
-K22
-K23
-K24
/7.10
/2.2
/2.10
/2.11
/2.10
/2.11
/2.9
/3.7 /10.7
/3.8 /10.8
/3.9 /10.9
RS485
-TB1
REF
BACNET
RS232
-TB3
RTS
CTS
TXD
RXD

5

ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAMS - YLAA0195

035-21583-202 REV D

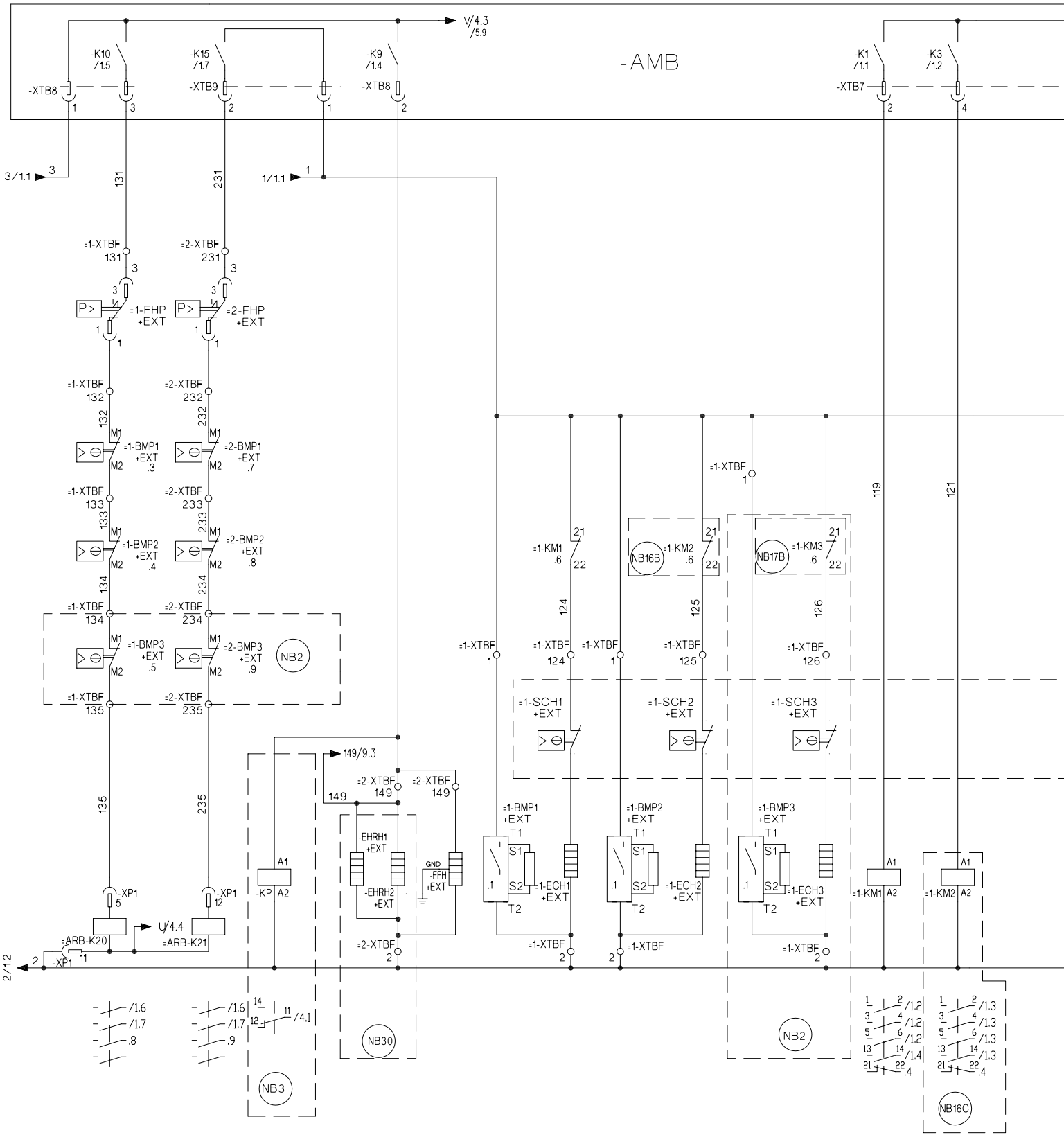
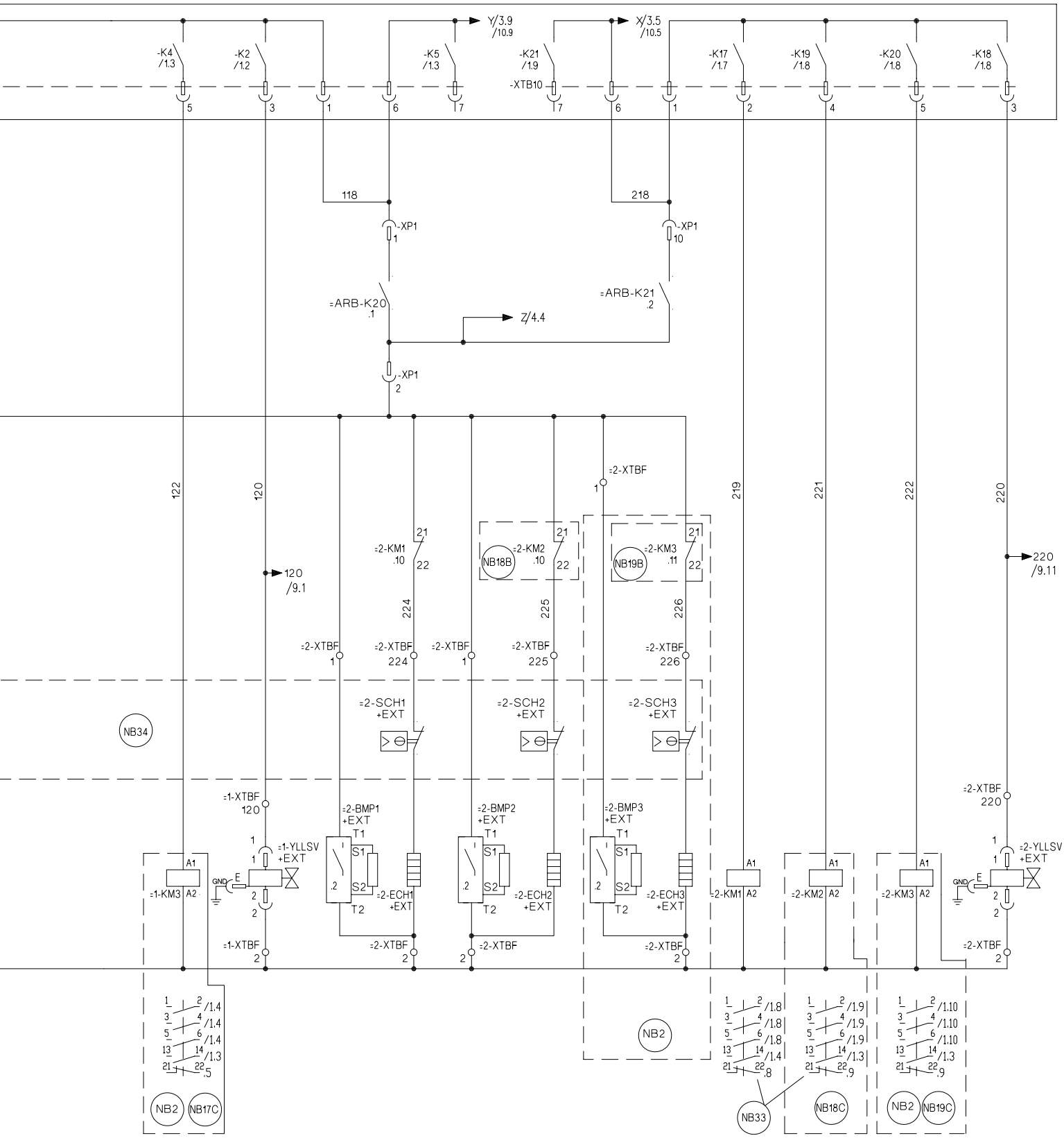


FIG. 13 – ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAM, YLAA0195 SHT 2


-K4 /1.3
-K2 /1.2
-K5 /1.3
Y/3.9 /10.9
-K21 /1.9
X/3.5 /10.5
-K17 /1.7
-K19 /1.8
-K20 /1.8
-K18 /1.8
-XTB10
118
218
-XP1
-ARB-K20 .1
-ARB-K21 .2
Z/4.4
122
120
219
221
222
220
120 /9.1
220 /9.11
=2-KM1 .10
=2-KM2 .10
=2-KM3 .11
NB18B
NB19B
=2-XTBF
224
225
226
=2-SCH1 +EXT
=2-SCH2 +EXT
=2-SCH3 +EXT
NB34
=1-XTBF 120
=2-BMP1 +EXT
=2-BMP2 +EXT
=2-BMP3 +EXT
=1-YLLSV +EXT
=2-YLLSV +EXT
=1-KM3
=2-KM1
=2-KM2
=2-KM3
=2-ECH1 +EXT
=2-ECH2 +EXT
=2-ECH3 +EXT
NB2
NB17C
NB33
NB18C
NB19C

ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAMS - YLAA0195

035-21583-203 REV D

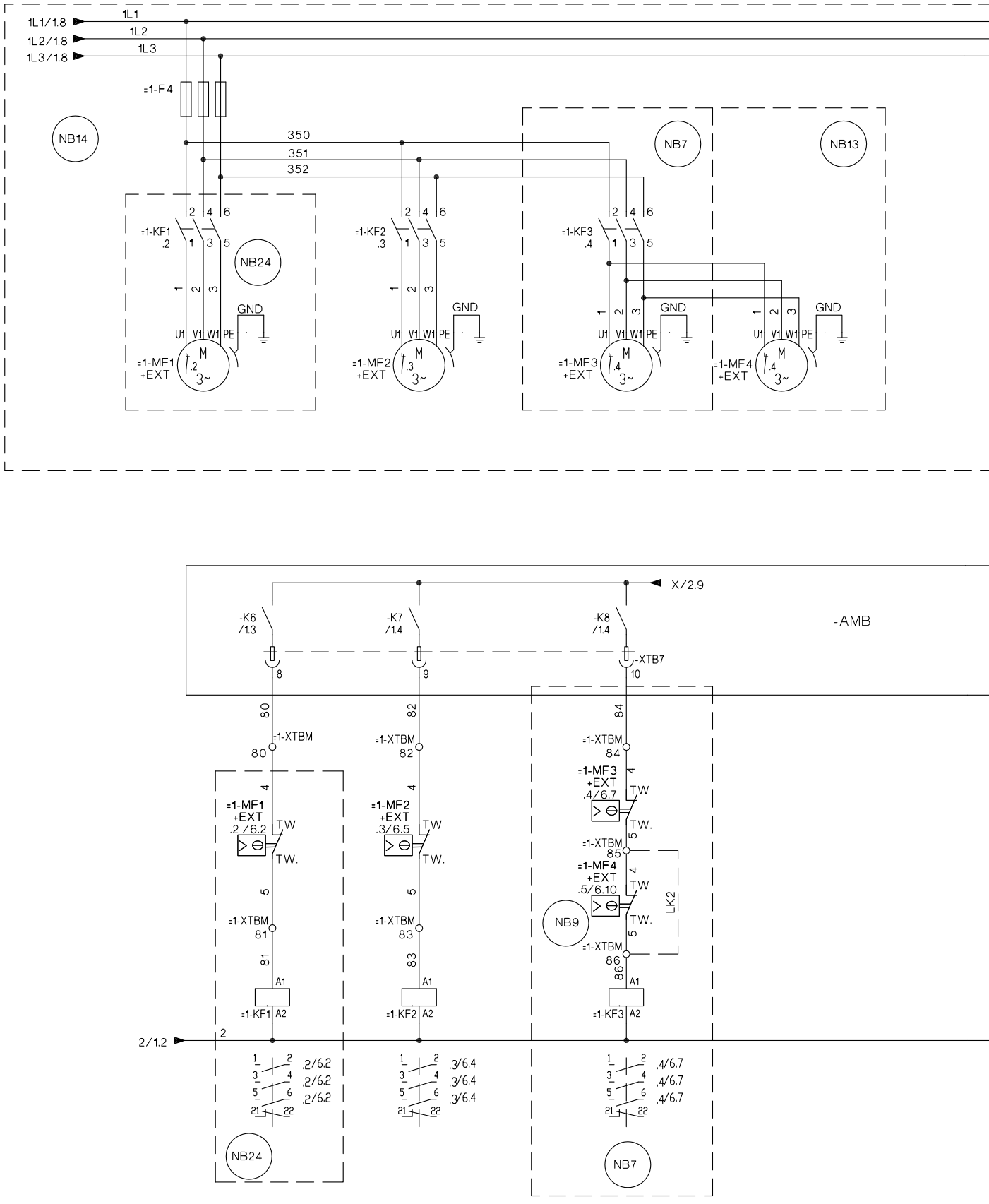
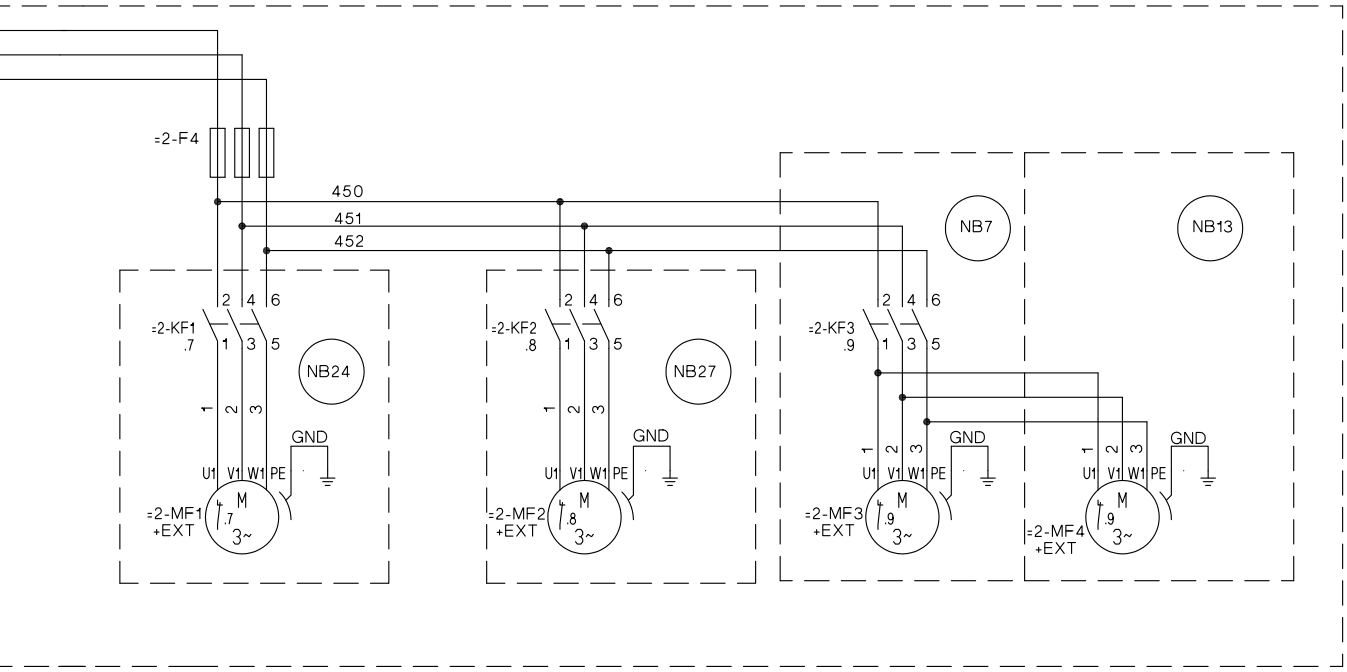
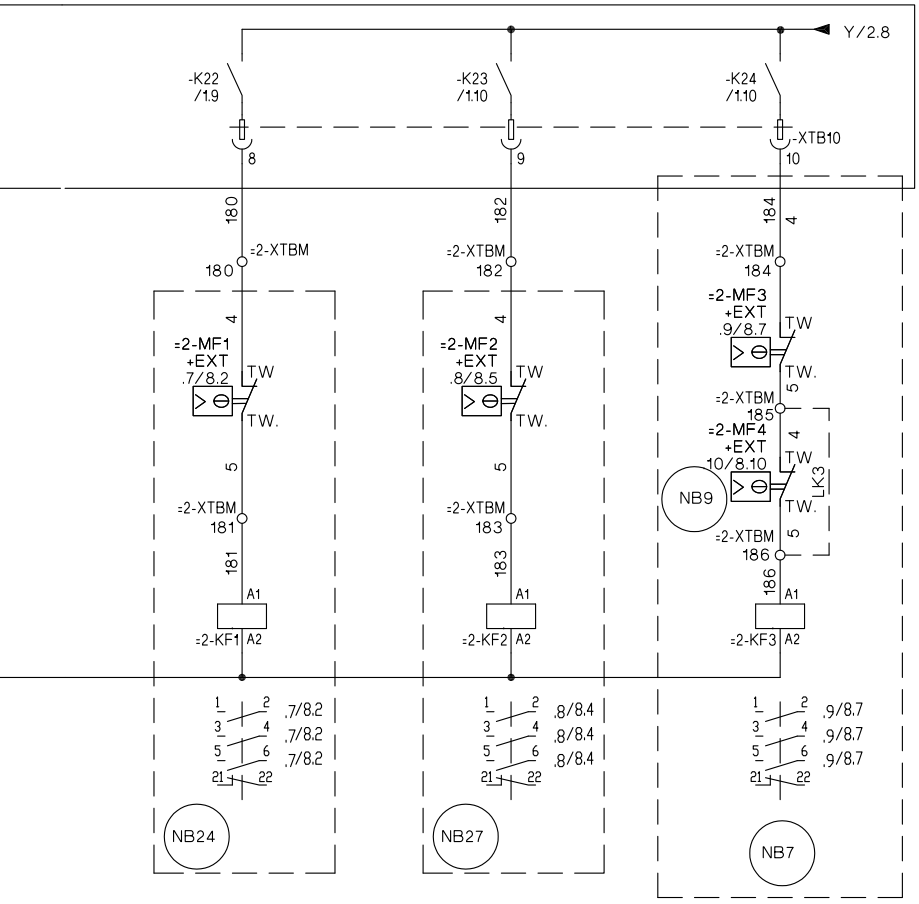


FIG. 14 – ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAM, YLAA0195 SHT 3


=2-F4
450
451
452
NB7
NB13
=2-KF1
.7
NB24
=2-KF2
.8
NB27
=2-KF3
.9
GND
U1 V1 W1 PE
=2-MF1
+EXT
.7
=2-MF2
+EXT
.8
=2-MF3
+EXT
.9
=2-MF4
+EXT
.9
M
3~


Y/2.8
-K22
/1.9
-K23
/1.10
-K24
/1.10
-XTB10
8
9
10
180
182
184
=2-XTBM
=2-MF1
+EXT
.7/8.2
TW
TW.
=2-MF2
+EXT
.8/8.5
=2-MF3
+EXT
.9/8.7
=2-MF4
+EXT
10/8.10
NB9
LK3
181
183
185
186
A1
A2
=2-KF1
=2-KF2
=2-KF3
.7/8.2
.8/8.4
.9/8.7
21
22
NB24
NB27
NB7

ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAMS - YLAA0195

035-21583-204 REV D

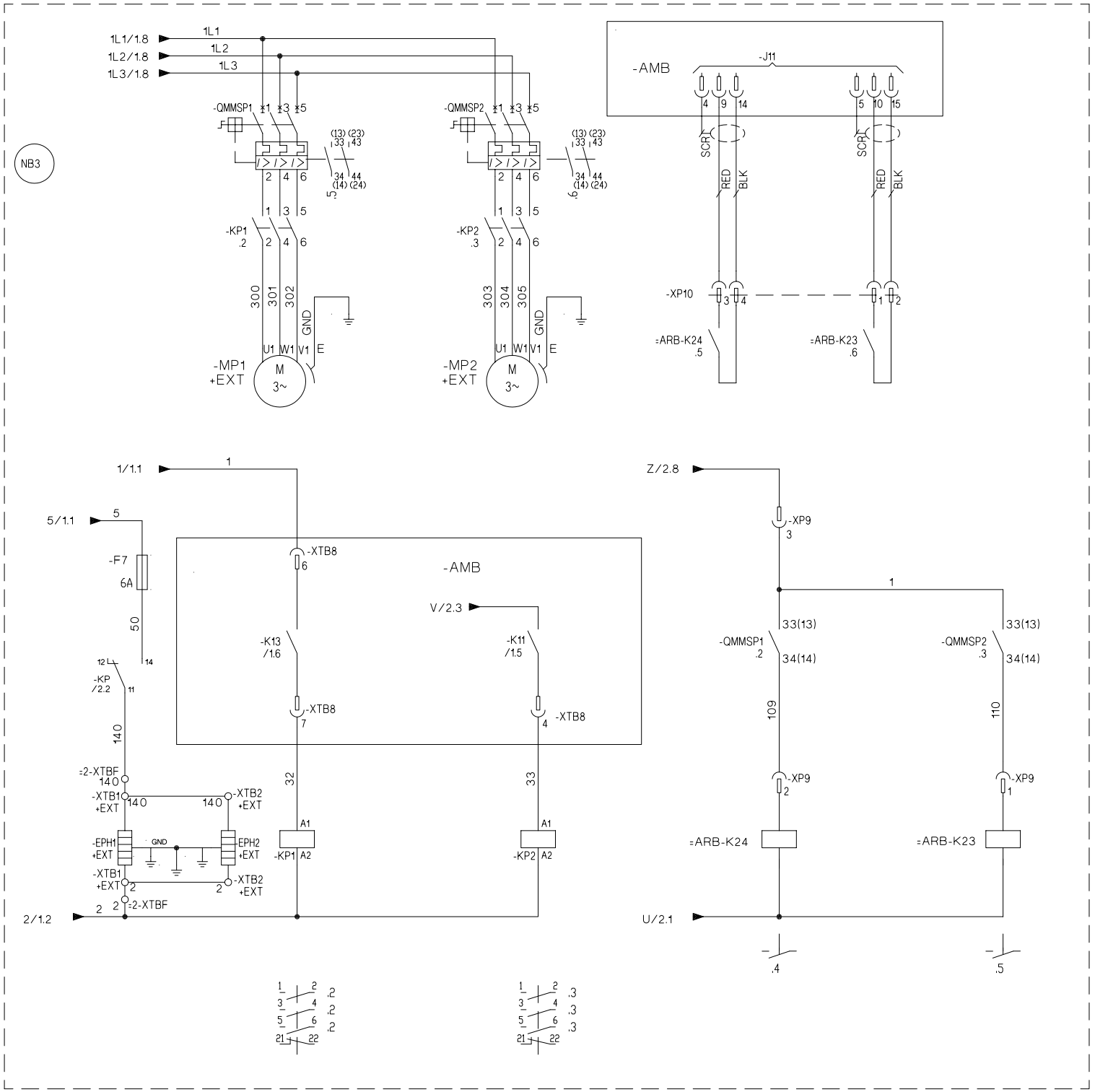
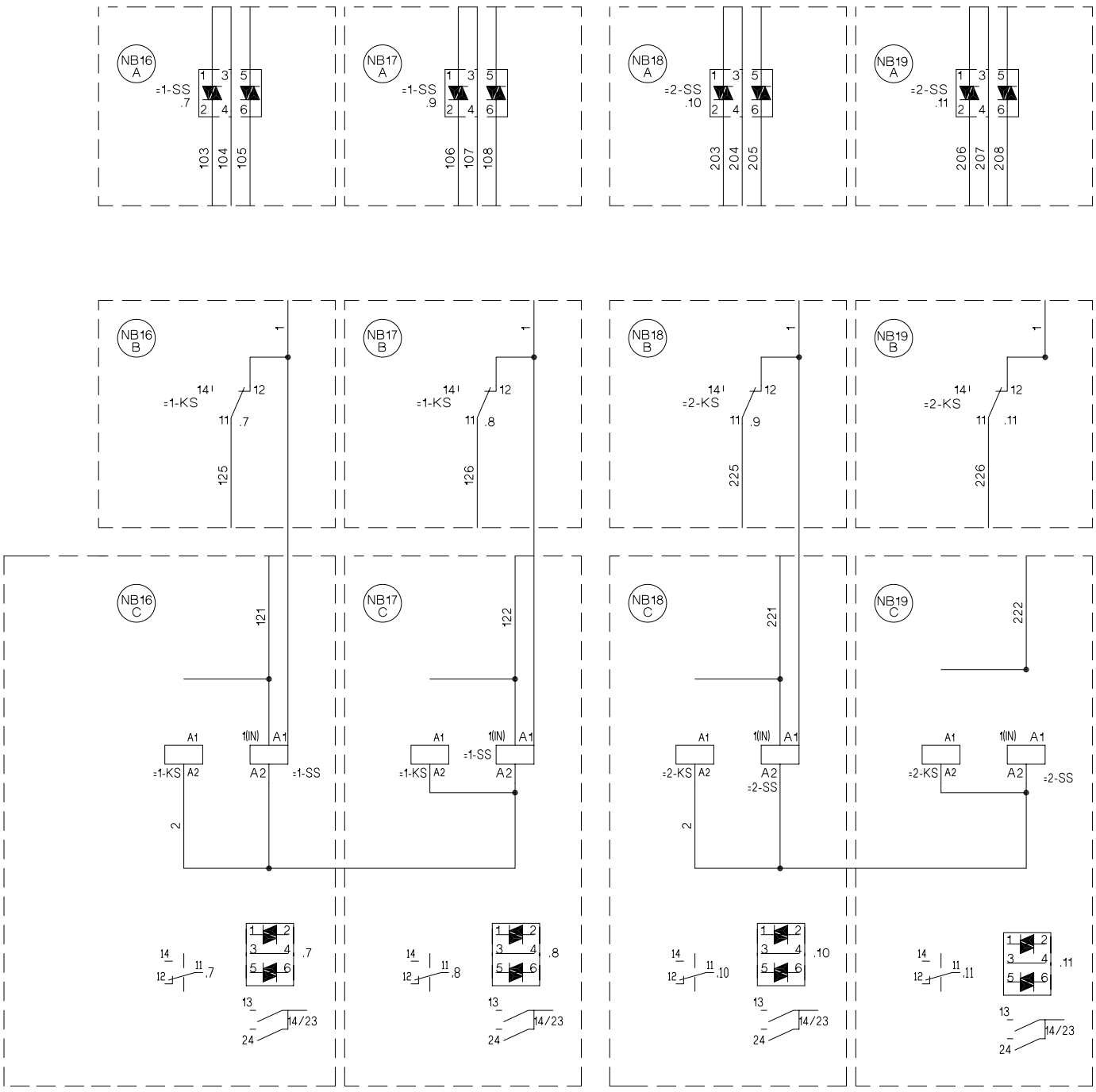


FIG. 15 – ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAM, YLAA0195 SHT 4

ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAMS - YLAA0195



ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAMS - YLAA0195

035-21583-205 REV D

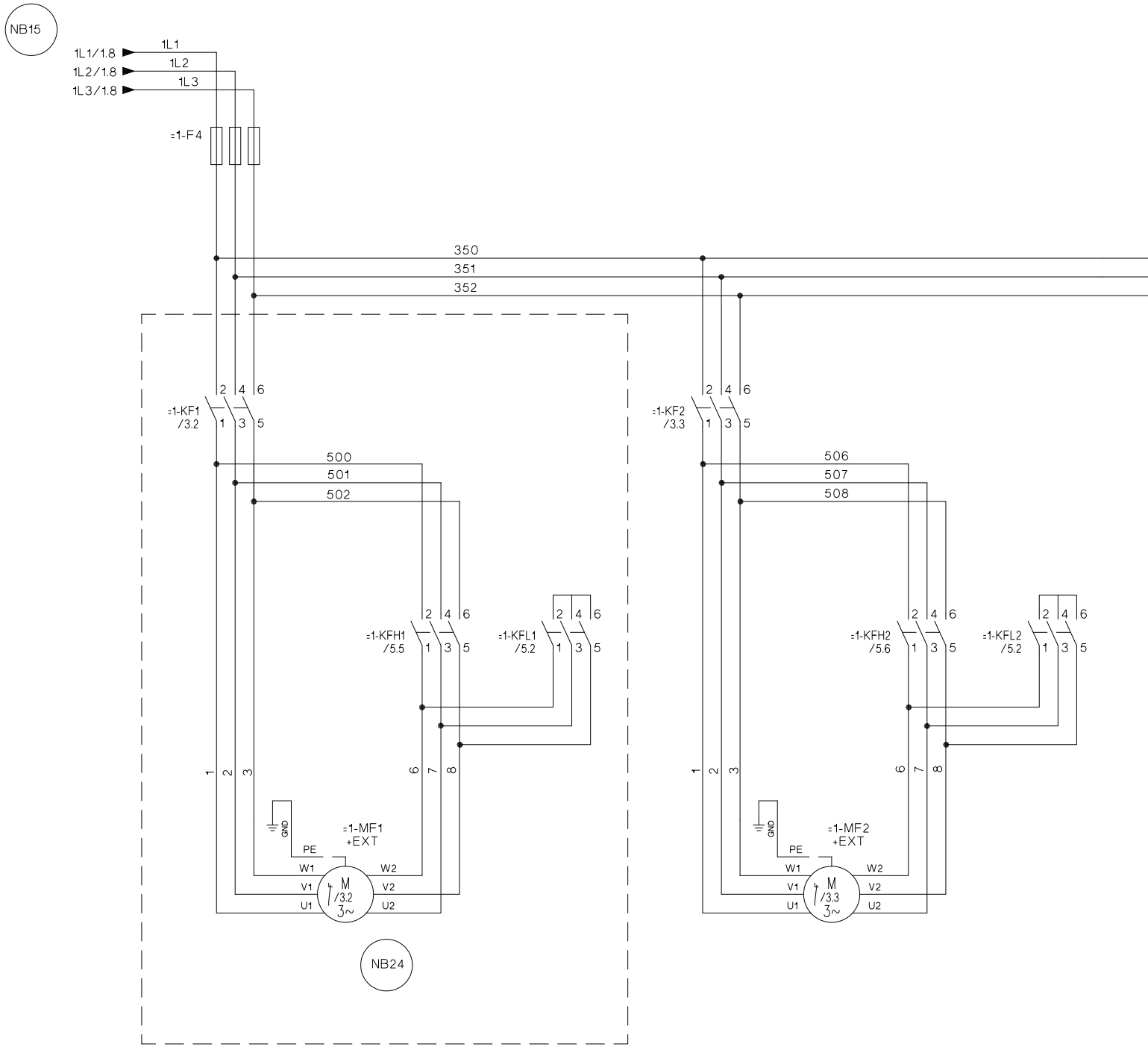
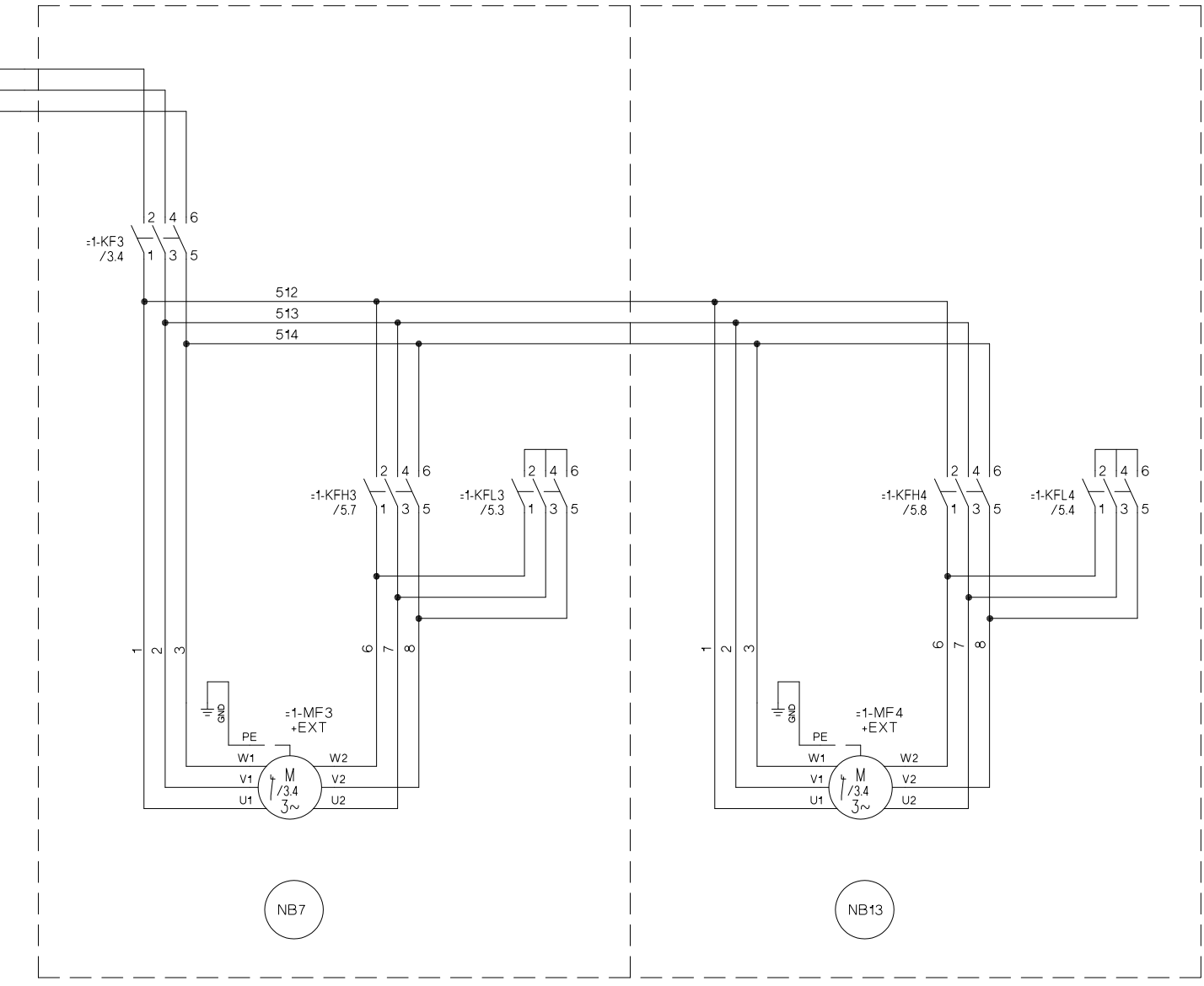


FIG. 16 – ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAM, YLAA0195 SHT 5


=1-KF3
/3.4
2 4 6
1 3 5
512
513
514
=1-KFH3
/5.7
=1-KFL3
/5.3
=1-KFH4
/5.8
=1-KFL4
/5.4
1 2 3 6 7 8
GND
PE
=1-MF3
+EXT
=1-MF4
+EXT
W1 W2
V1 V2
U1 U2
M
/3.4
3~
NB7
NB13

ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAMS - YLAA0195

035-21583-206 REV D

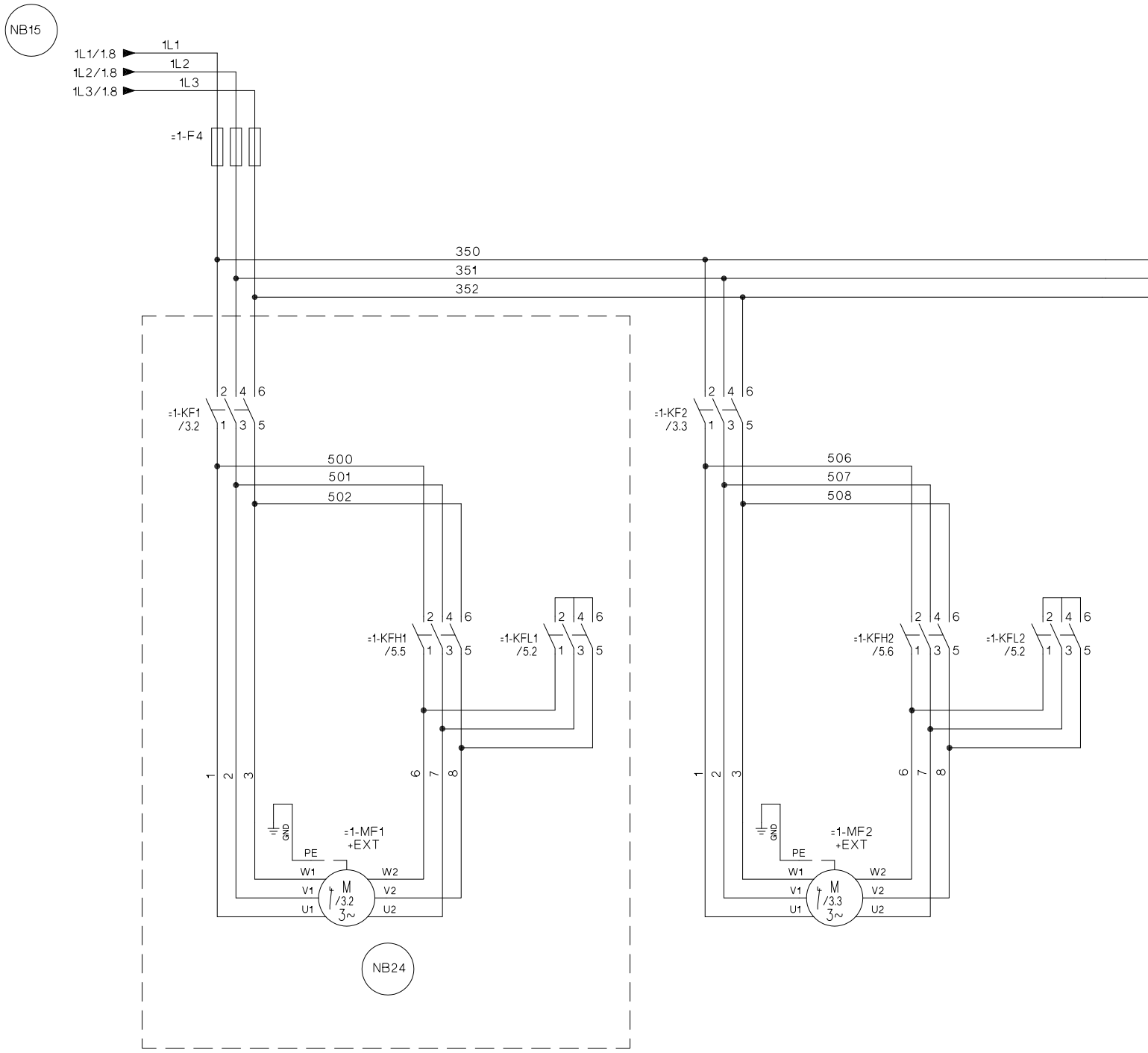
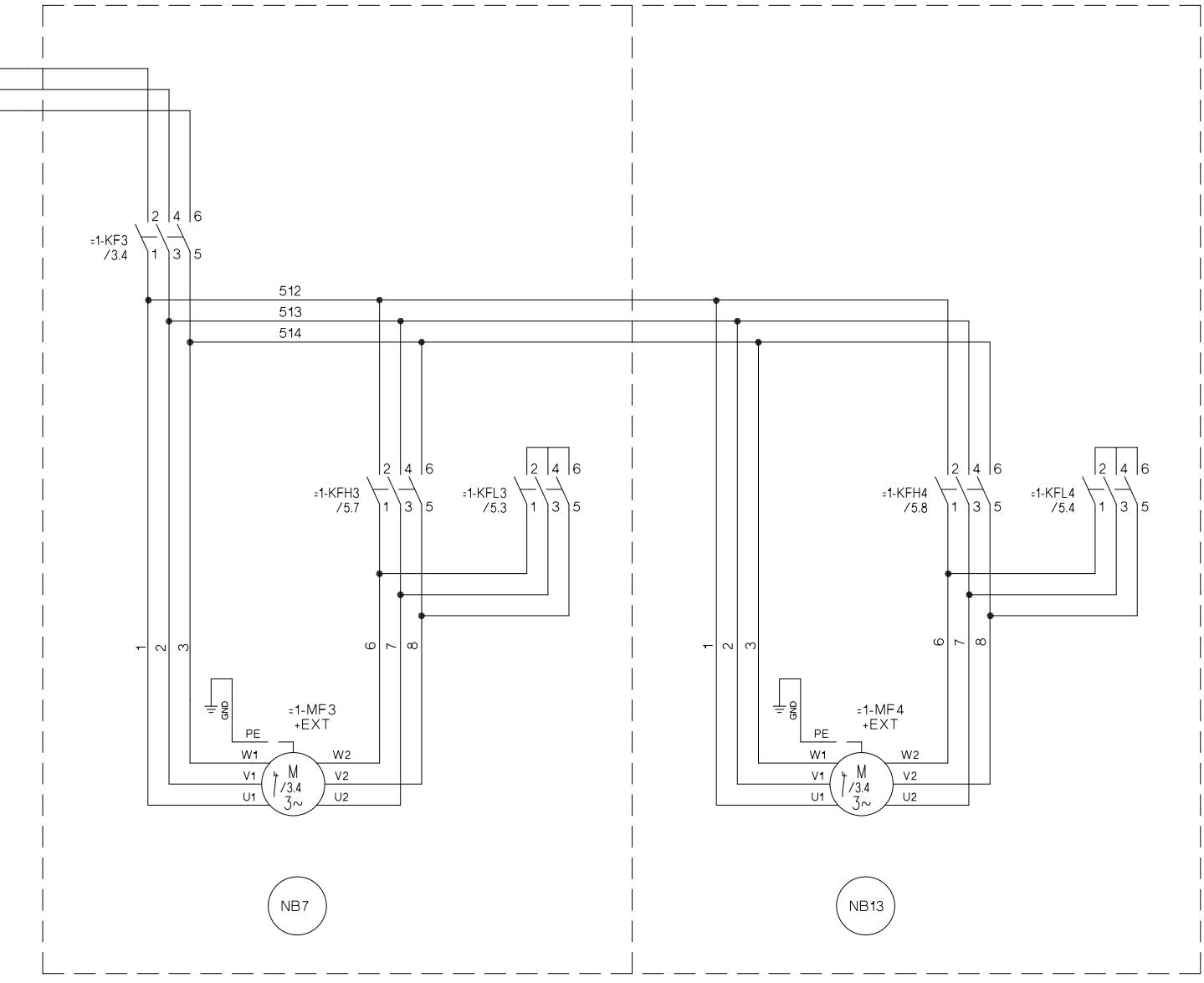


FIG. 17 – ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAM, YLAA0195 SHT 6


=1-KF3
/3.4
2 4 6
1 3 5
512
513
514
=1-KFH3
/5.7
=1-KFL3
/5.3
=1-KFH4
/5.8
=1-KFL4
/5.4
1 2 3 6 7 8
GND
PE
=1-MF3
+EXT
=1-MF4
+EXT
W1
W2
V1
V2
U1
U2
M
/3.4
3~
NB7
NB13

ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAMS - YLAA0195

035-21583-207 REV D

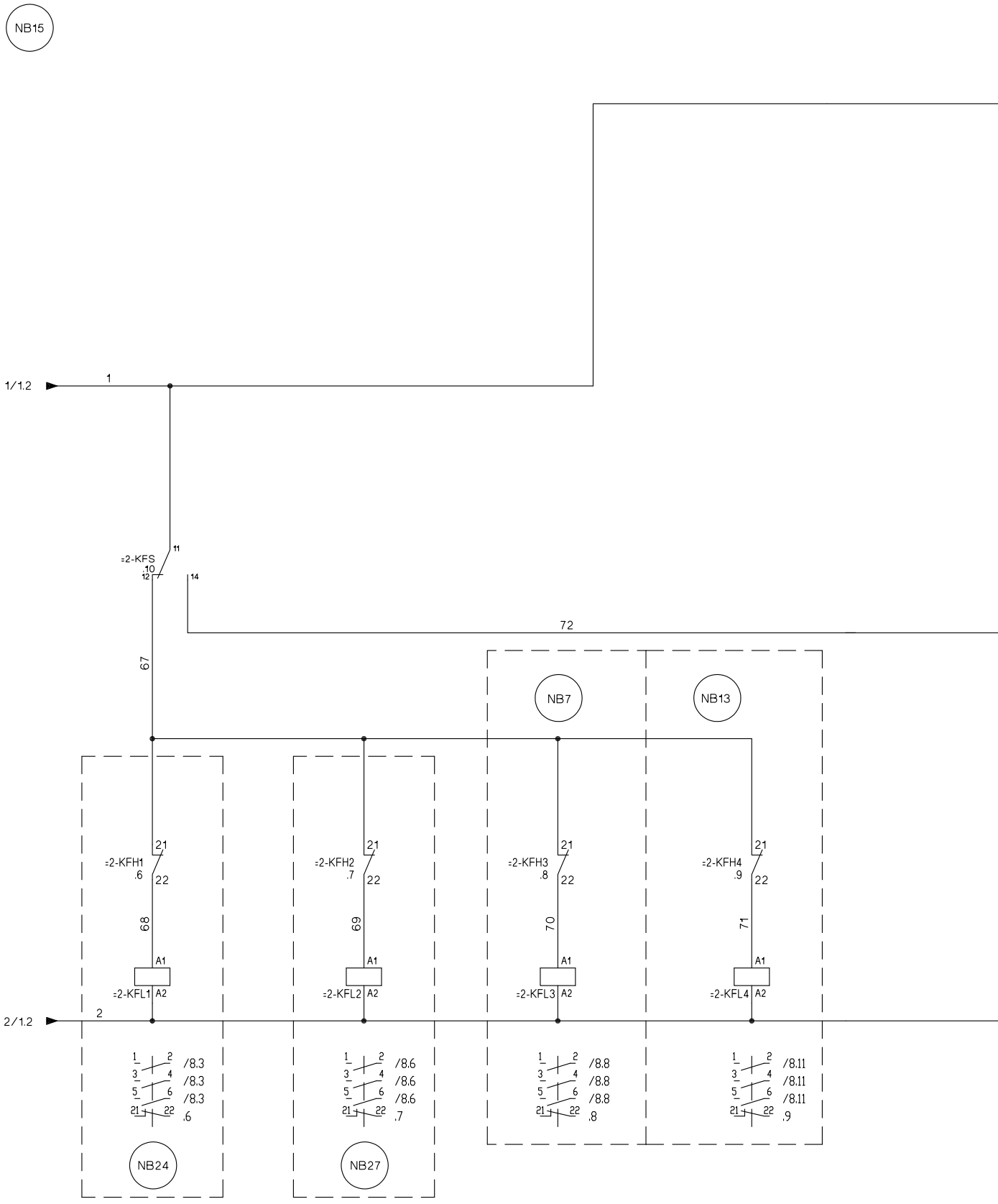
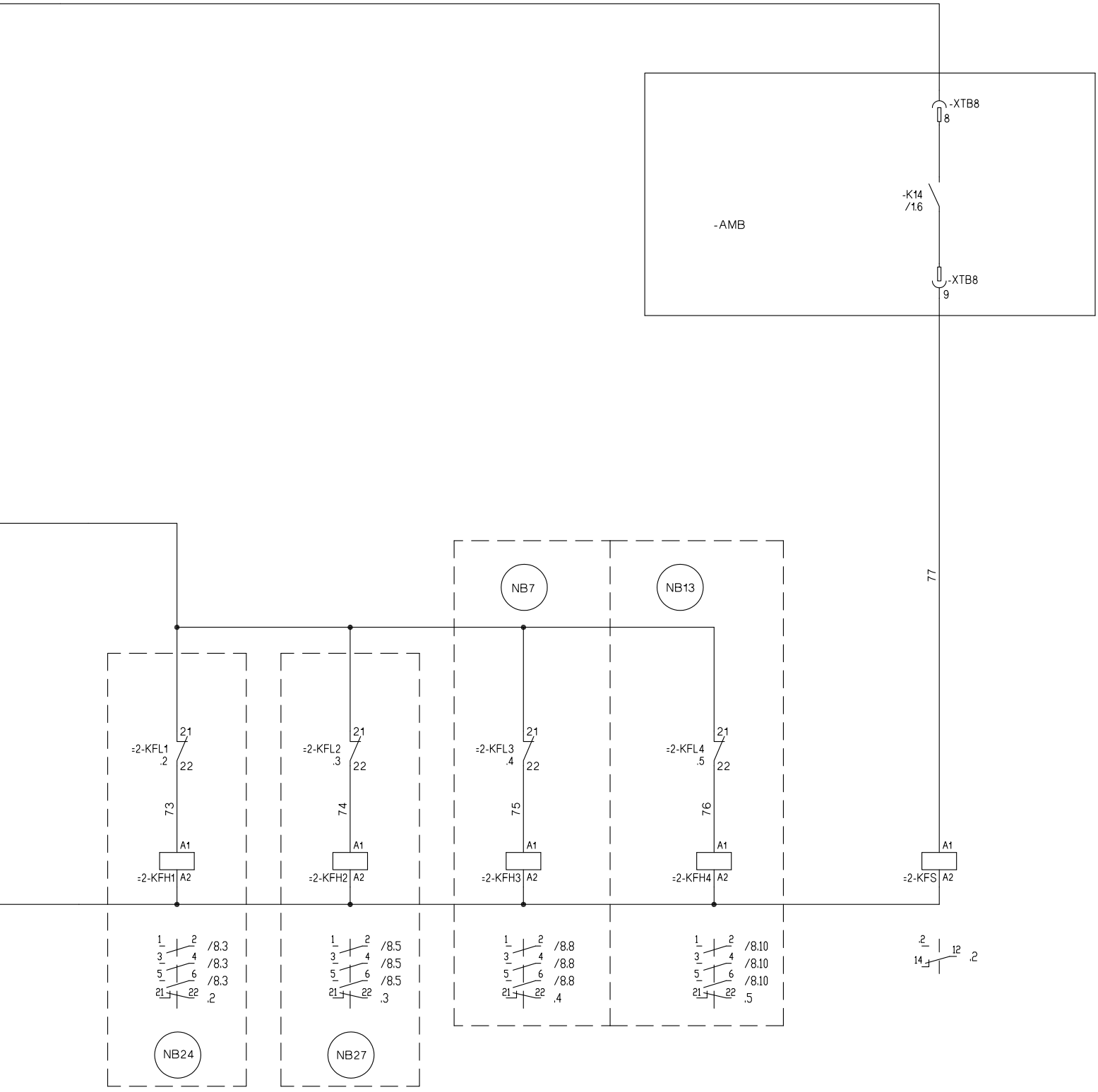


FIG. 18 – ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAM, YLAA0195 SHT 7


-AMB
-XTB8
8
-K14
/1.6
-XTB8
9
77
NB7
NB13
=2-KFL1
.2
=2-KFL2
.3
=2-KFL3
.4
=2-KFL4
.5
21
22
73
74
75
76
A1
=2-KFH1 A2
=2-KFH2 A2
=2-KFH3 A2
=2-KFH4 A2
=2-KFS A2
/8.3
/8.5
/8.8
/8.10
.2
.3
.4
.5
12
14
NB24
NB27

ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAMS - YLAA0195

035-21583-208 REV D

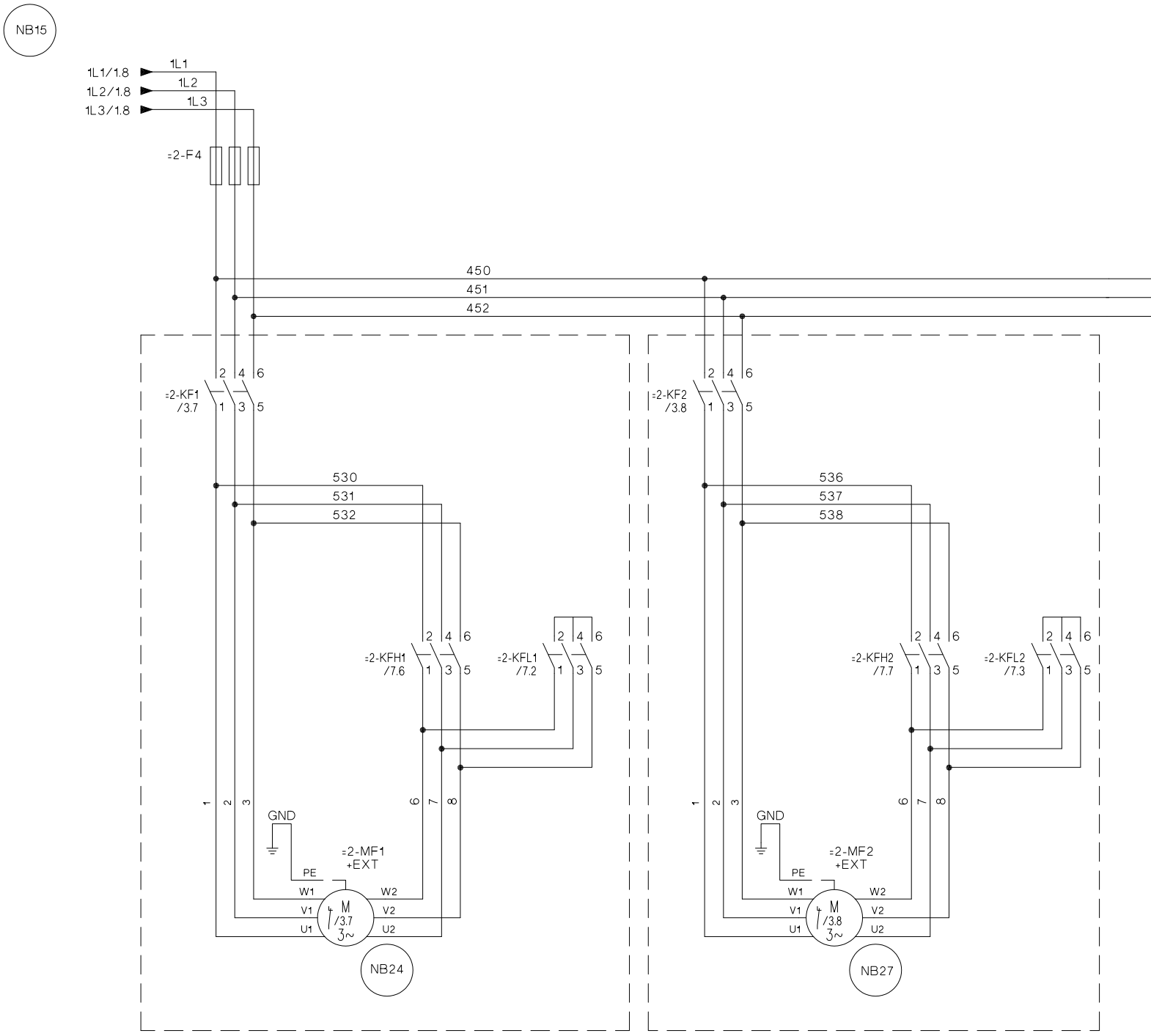
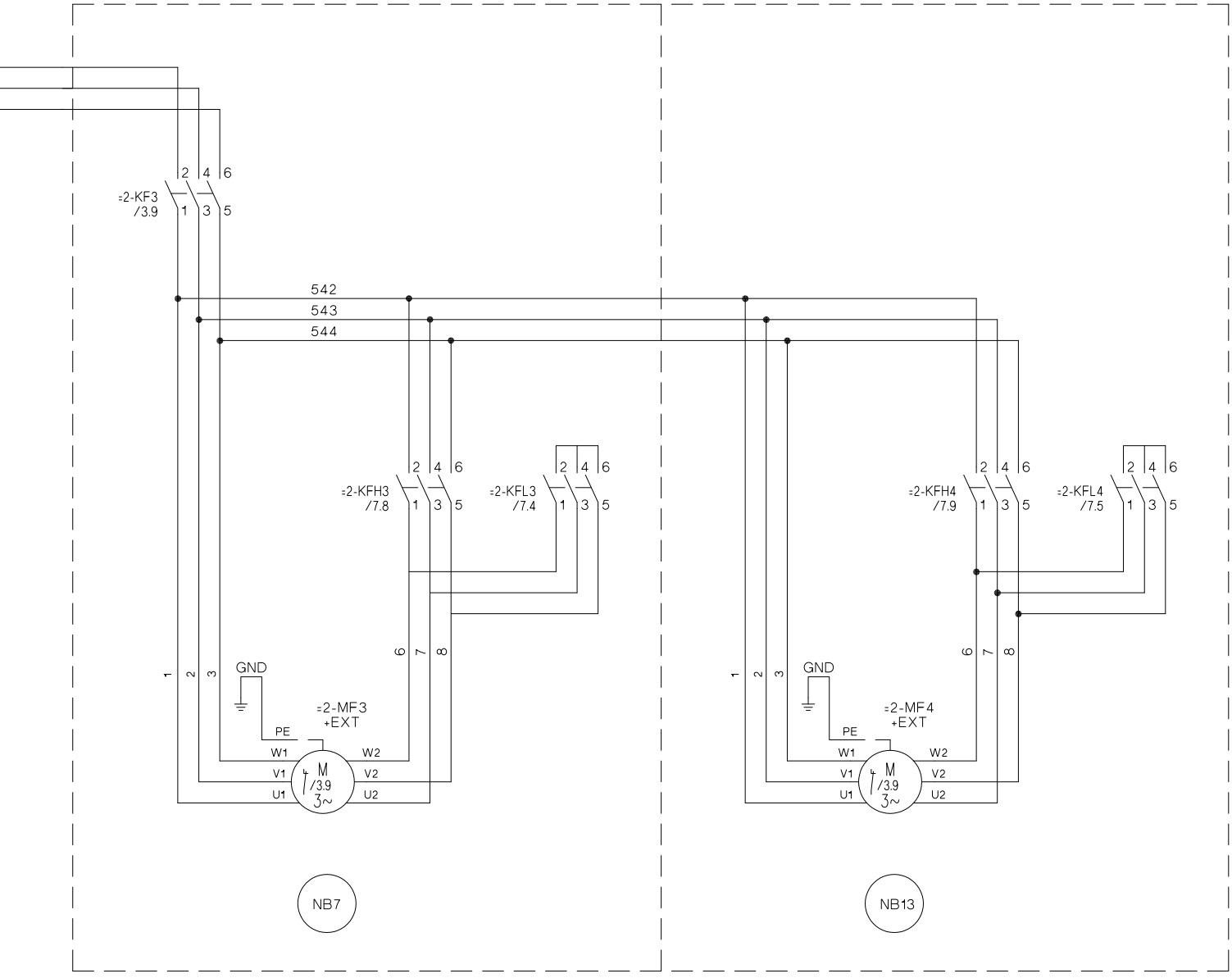


FIG. 19 – ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAM, YLAA0195 SHT 8


=2-KF3
/3.9
2 4 6
1 3 5
542
543
544
=2-KFH3
/7.8
=2-KFL3
/7.4
=2-KFH4
/7.9
=2-KFL4
/7.5
GND
PE
=2-MF3
+EXT
=2-MF4
+EXT
W1
W2
V1
V2
U1
U2
M
/3.9
3~
1
2
3
6
7
8
NB7
NB13

ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAMS - YLAA0195

035-21583-209 REV D

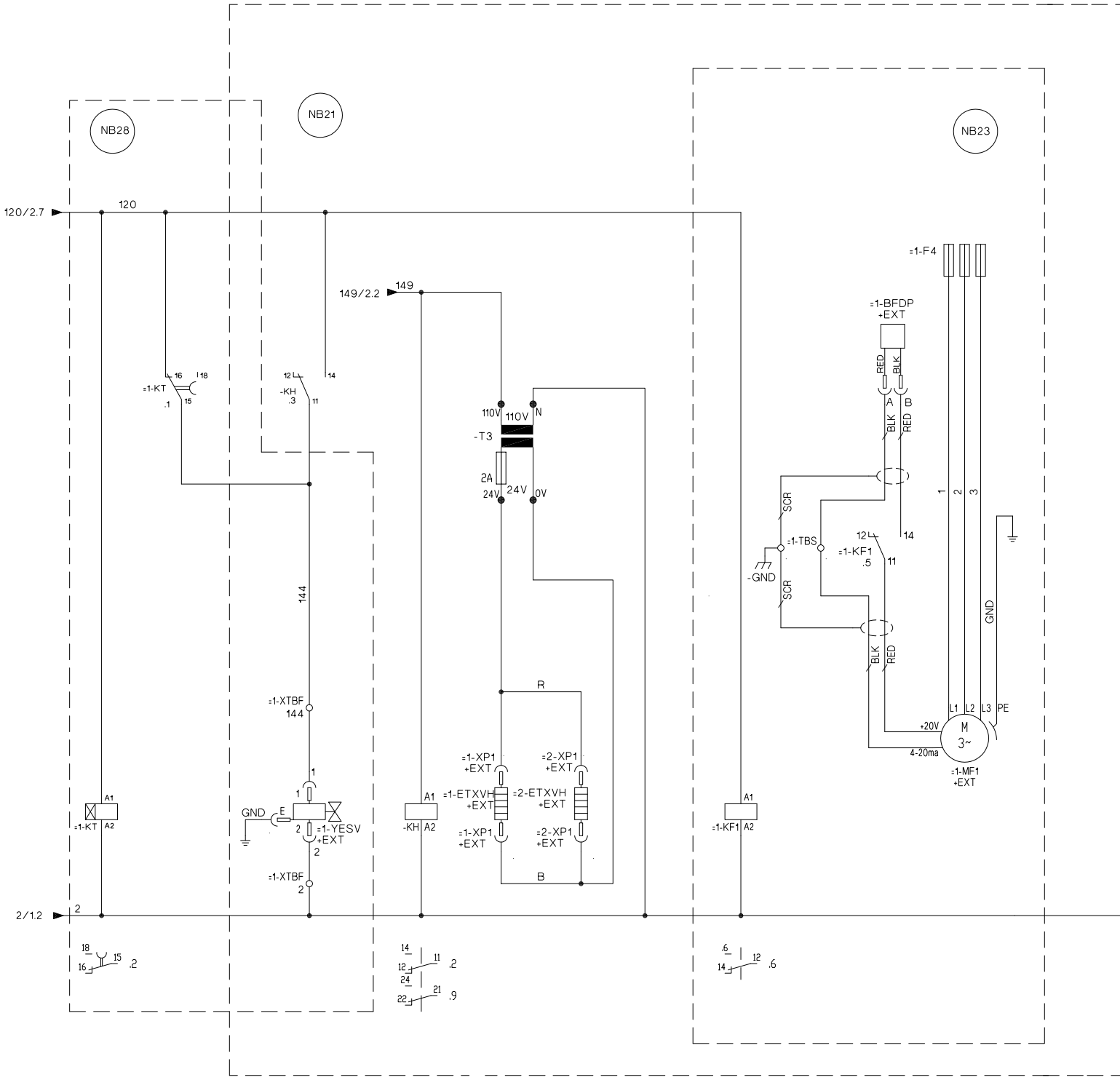
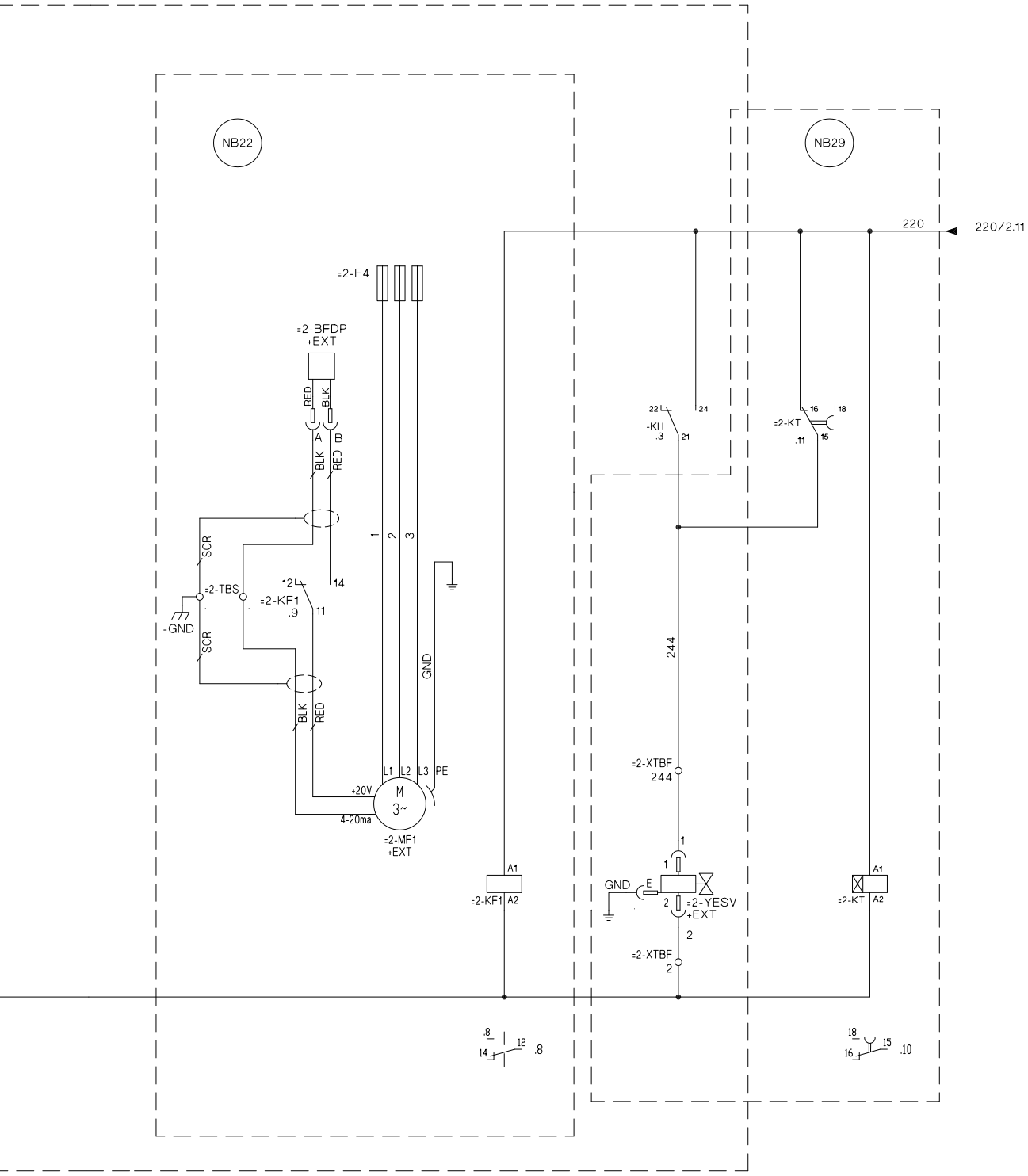


FIG. 20 – ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAM, YLAA0195 SHT 9


NB22
NB29
220
220/2.11
=2-F4
=2-BFDP
+EXT
RED
BLK
A
B
BLK
RED
SCR
=2-TBS
-GND
SCR
12
14
=2-KF1
.9
11
BLK
RED
1
2
3
GND
L1
L2
L3
PE
+20V
M
3~
4-20ma
=2-MF1
+EXT
22
24
-KH
.3
21
=2-KT
16
18
.11
15
244
=2-XTBF
244
1
1
GND
E
2
=2-YESV
+EXT
2
=2-XTBF
2
A1
=2-KF1
A2
A1
=2-KT
A2
.8
12
14
.8
18
15
16
.10

CONNECTION WIRING DIAGRAMS - YLAA0195

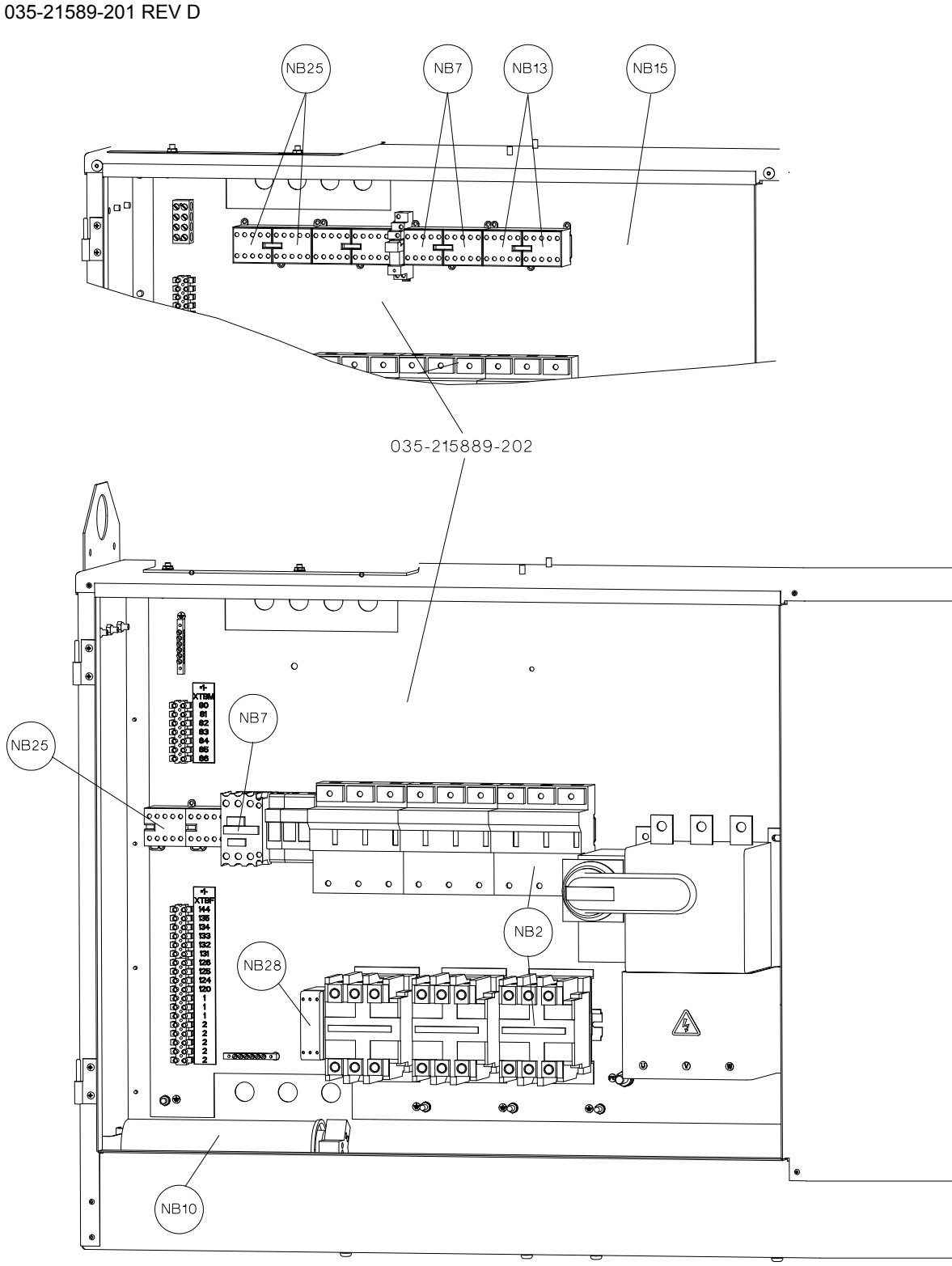
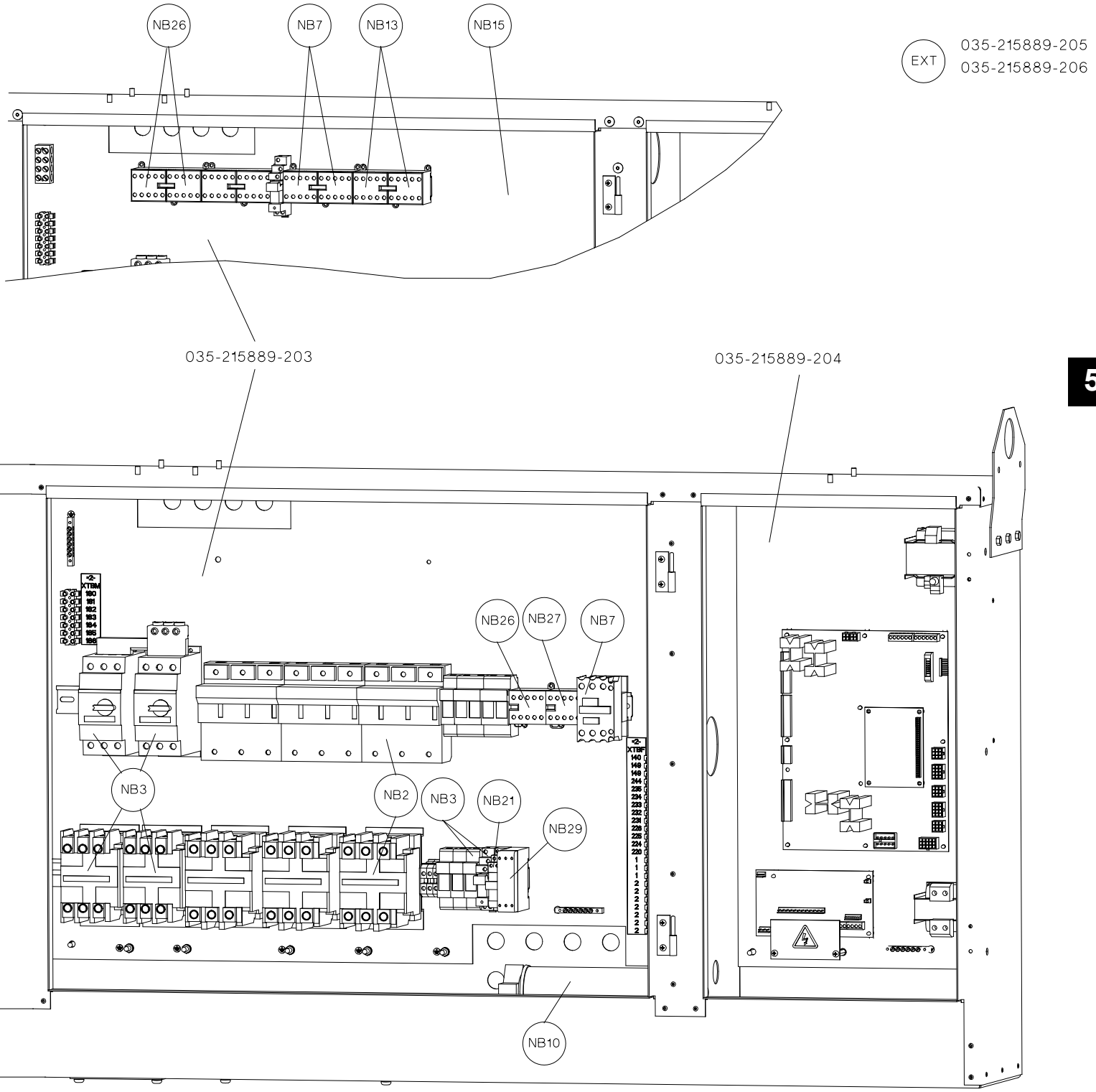


FIG. 21 – CONNECTION WIRING DIAGRAM, YLAA0195 SHT 1


NB26
NB7
NB13
NB15
EXT
035-215889-205
035-215889-206
035-215889-203
035-215889-204
NB26
NB27
NB7
NB3
NB2
NB3
NB21
NB29
NB10

CONNECTION WIRING DIAGRAMS - YLAA0195

035-21589-202 REV D

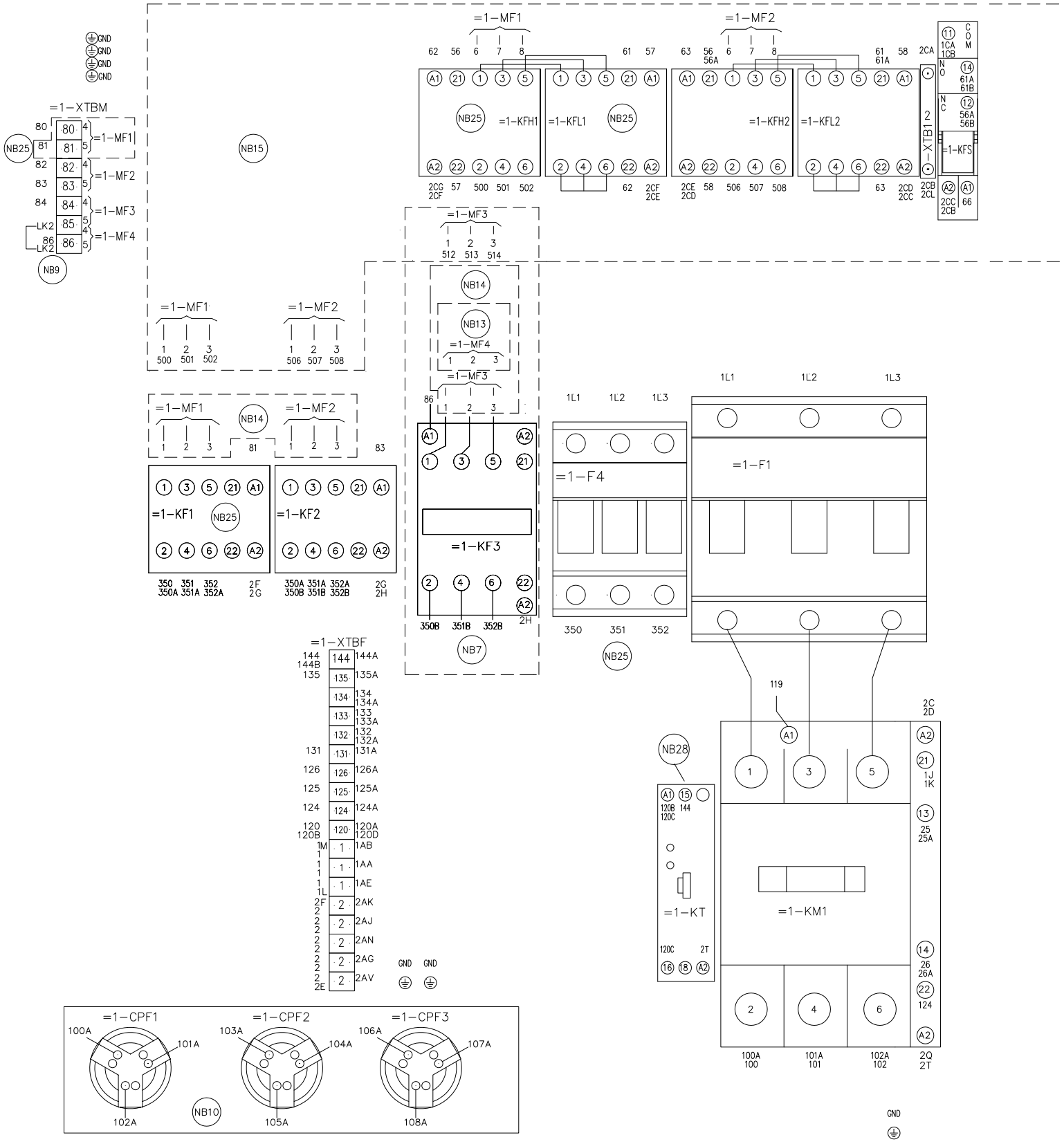
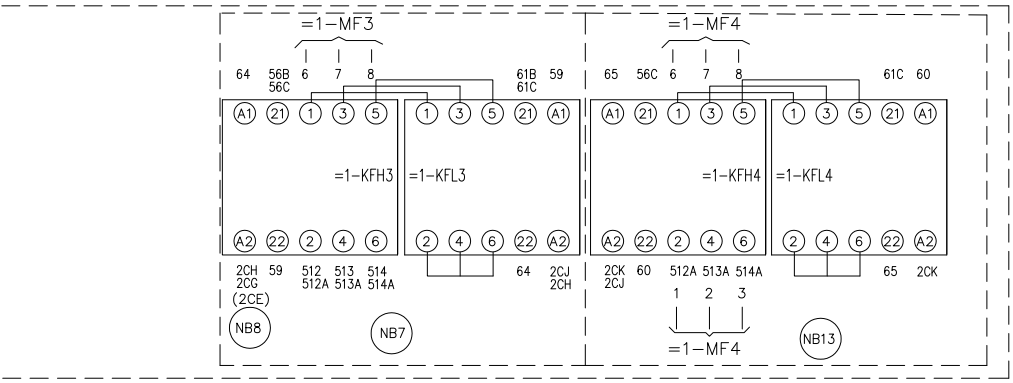
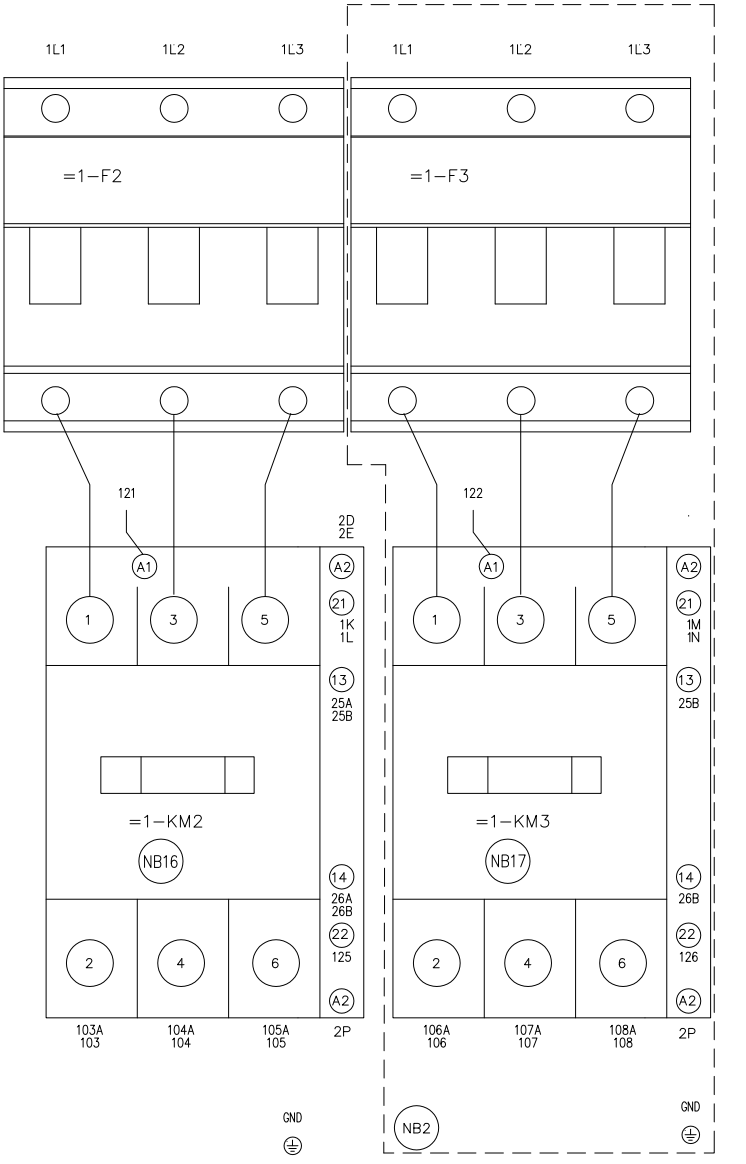
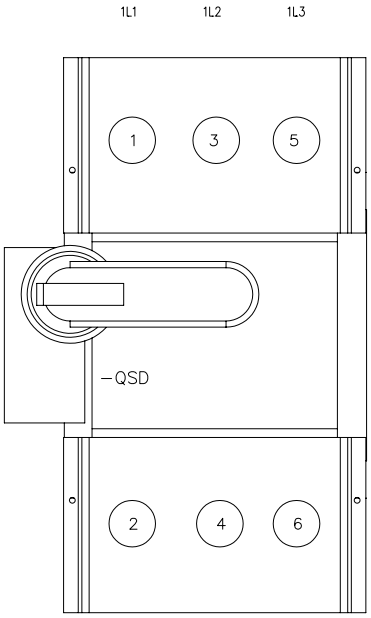


FIG. 22 – CONNECTION WIRING DIAGRAM, YLAA0195 SHT 2


=1−MF3
64 56B 56C 6 7 8 61B 61C 59
65 56C 6 7 8 61C 60
=1−KFH3
=1−KFL3
=1−KFH4
=1−KFL4
2CH 2CG (2CE) 59 512 512A 513 513A 514 514A 64 2CJ 2CH
2CK 2CJ 60 512A 513A 514A 65 2CK
1 2 3
=1−MF4
NB8
NB7
NB13


1L1 1L2 1L3
=1−F2
=1−F3
121
122
2D 2E
1K 1L
1M 1N
25A 25B
25B
=1−KM2
=1−KM3
NB16
NB17
26A 26B
26B
125
126
103A 103
104A 104
105A 105
2P
106A 106
107A 107
108A 108
GND
NB2


1L1 1L2 1L3
−QSD

−PE1

13 28

5

CONNECTION WIRING DIAGRAMS - YLAA0195

035-21589-203 REV D

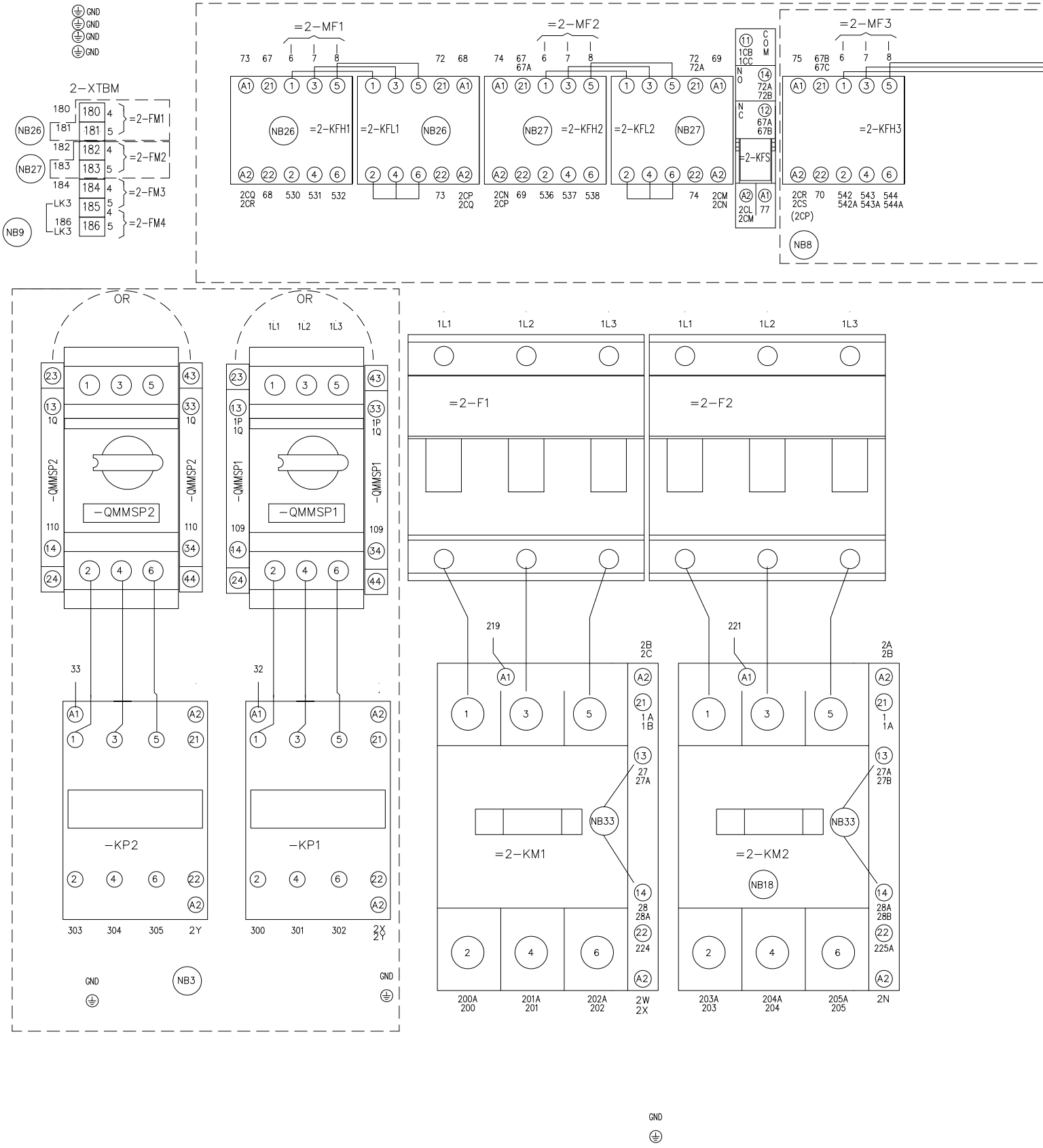
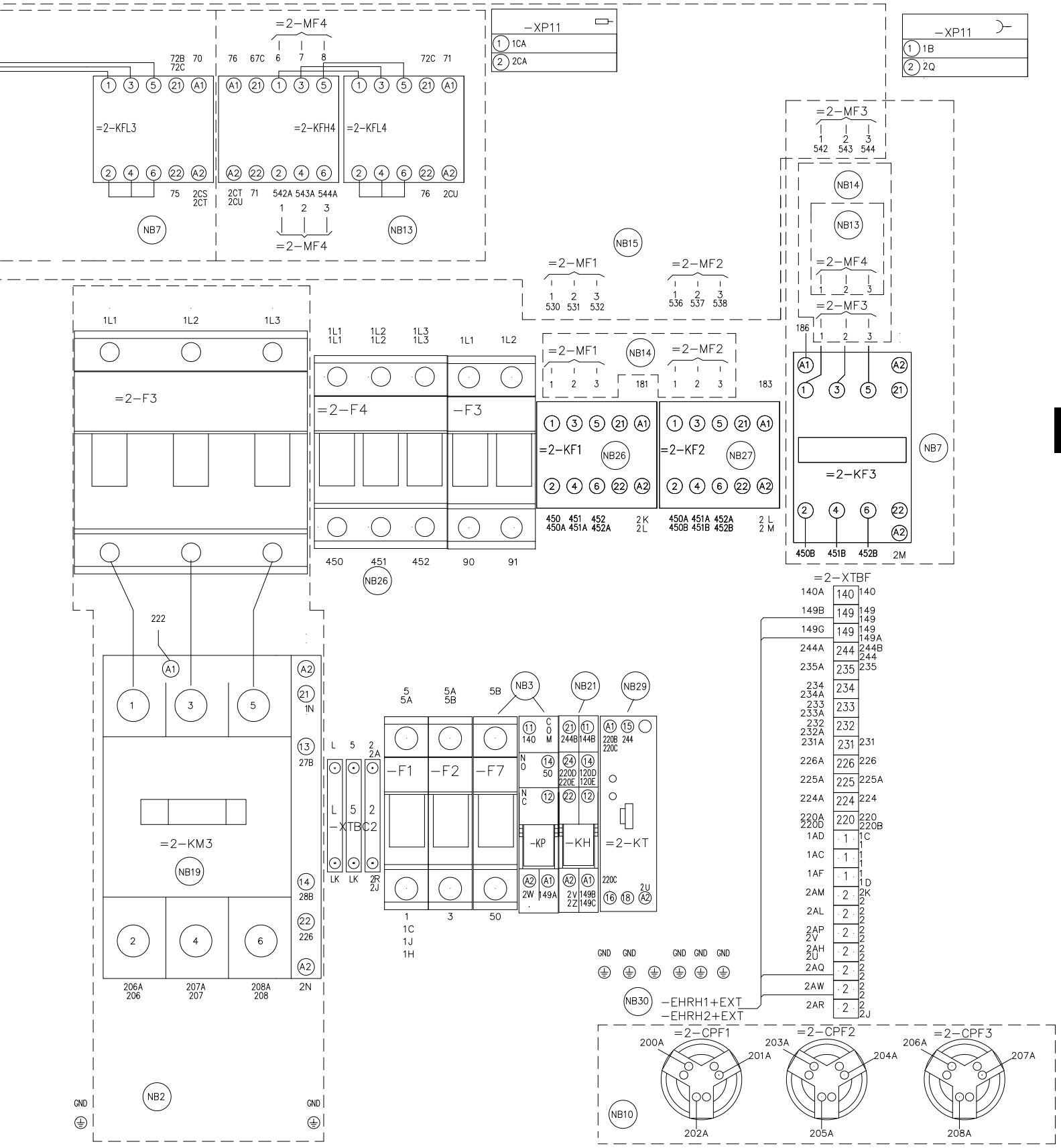


FIG. 23 – CONNECTION WIRING DIAGRAM, YLAA0195 SHT 3


=2-MF4
=2-KFL3
=2-KFH4
=2-KFL4
-XP11
1CA
2CA
-XP11
1B
2Q
=2-MF3
=2-MF1
=2-MF2
NB14
NB13
NB15
=2-F3
=2-F4
-F3
=2-KF1
=2-KF2
=2-KF3
NB26
NB27
NB7
=2-XTBF
222
=2-KM3
NB19
NB2
-F1
-F2
-F7
-XTBC2
NB3
NB21
NB29
-KP
-KH
=2-KT
NB30
-EHRH1+EXT
-EHRH2+EXT
=2-CPF1
=2-CPF2
=2-CPF3
NB10
GND

CONNECTION WIRING DIAGRAMS - YLAA0195

035-21589-204 REV D

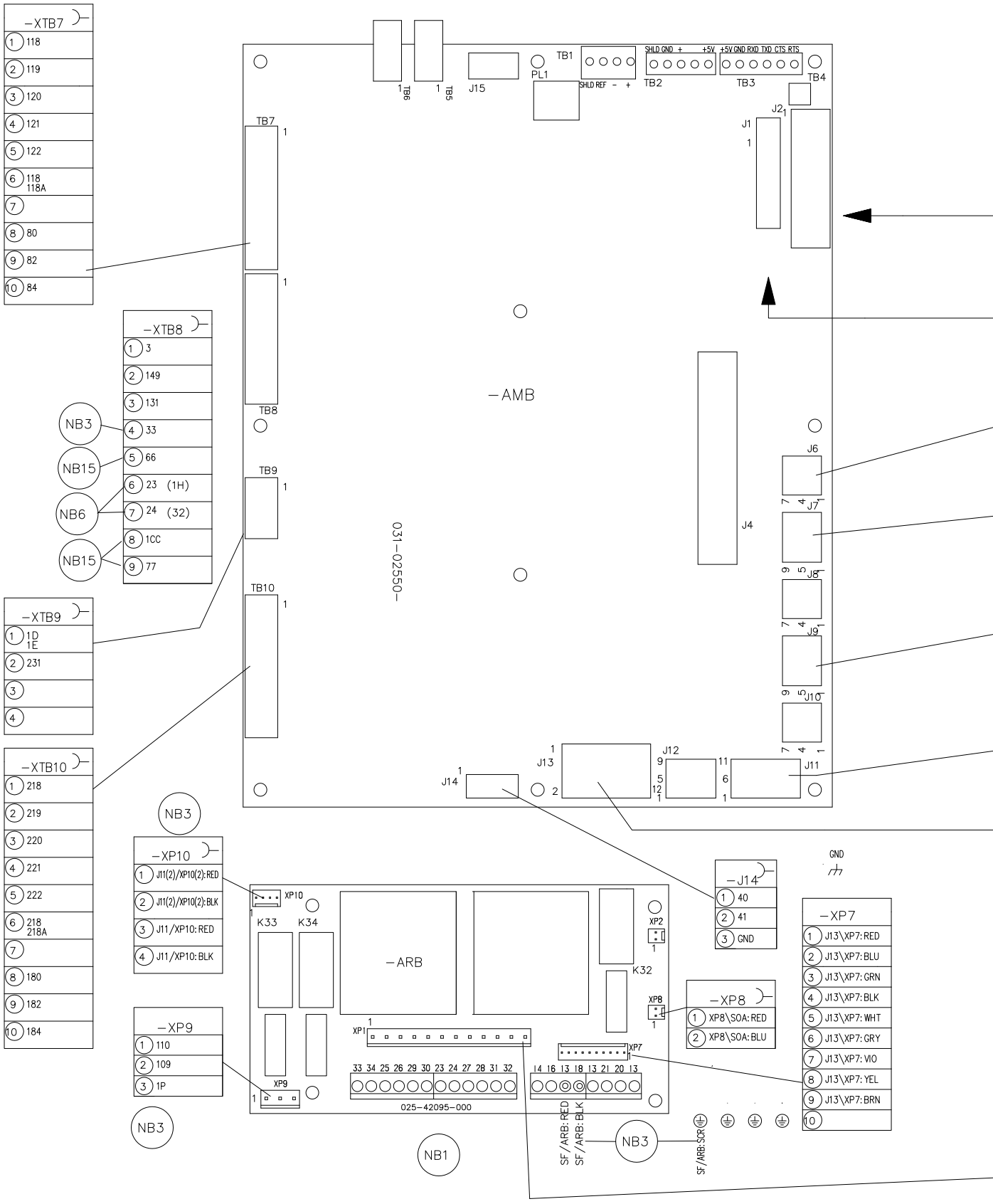
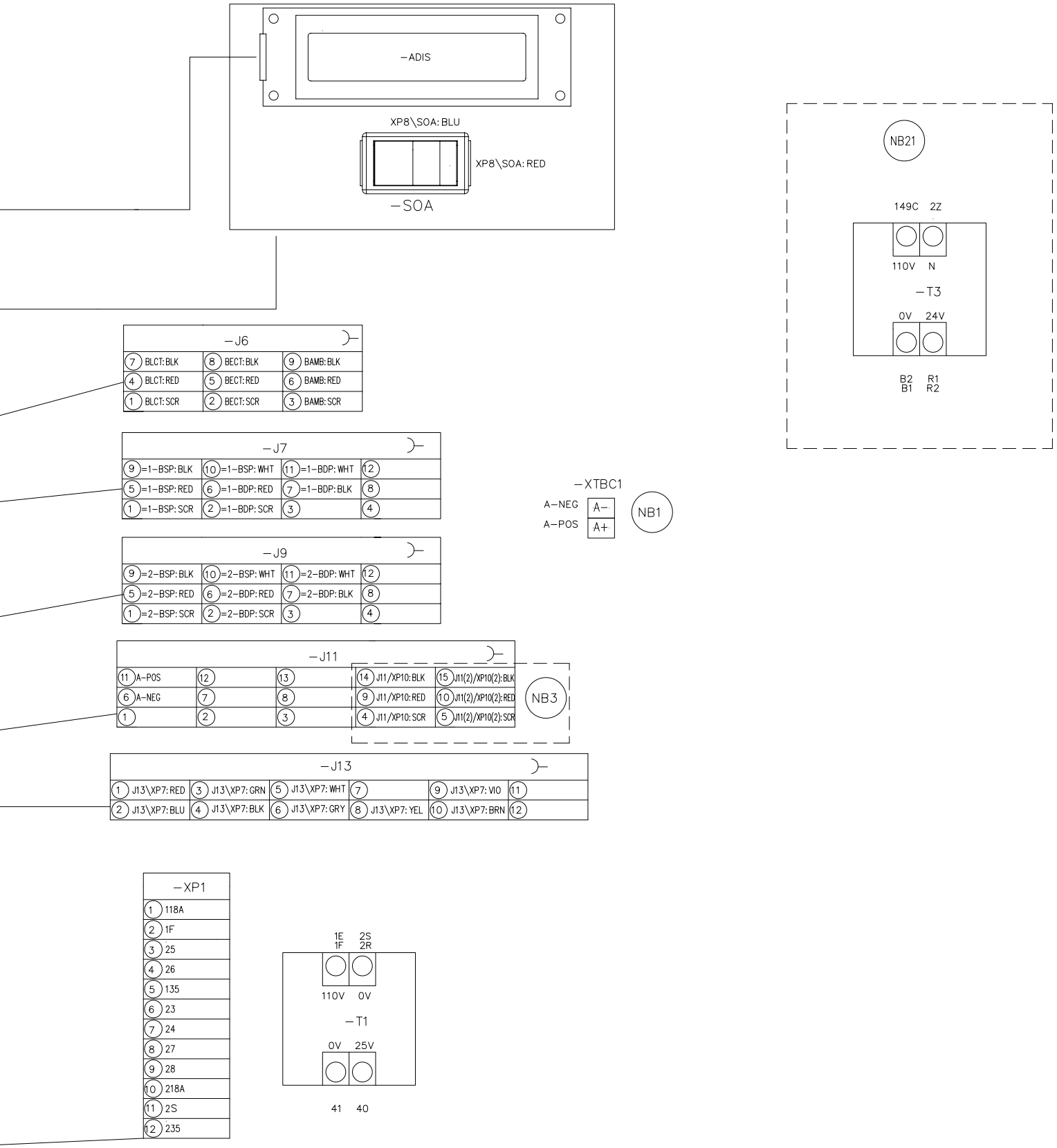


FIG. 24 – CONNECTION WIRING DIAGRAM, YLAA0195 SHT 4


–ADIS
XP8\SOA: BLU
XP8\SOA: RED
–SOA
NB21
149C 2Z
110V N
–T3
0V 24V
B2 R1
B1 R2
–J6
7 BLCT: BLK
8 BECT: BLK
9 BAMB: BLK
4 BLCT: RED
5 BECT: RED
6 BAMB: RED
1 BLCT: SCR
2 BECT: SCR
3 BAMB: SCR
–J7
9 =1–BSP: BLK
10 =1–BSP: WHT
11 =1–BDP: WHT
12
5 =1–BSP: RED
6 =1–BDP: RED
7 =1–BDP: BLK
8
1 =1–BSP: SCR
2 =1–BDP: SCR
3
4
–XTBC1
A–NEG
A–POS
A–
A+
NB1
–J9
9 =2–BSP: BLK
10 =2–BSP: WHT
11 =2–BDP: WHT
12
5 =2–BSP: RED
6 =2–BDP: RED
7 =2–BDP: BLK
8
1 =2–BSP: SCR
2 =2–BDP: SCR
3
4
–J11
11 A–POS
12
13
14 J11/XP10: BLK
15 J11(2)/XP10(2): BLK
6 A–NEG
7
8
9 J11/XP10: RED
10 J11(2)/XP10(2): RED
1
2
3
4 J11/XP10: SCR
5 J11(2)/XP10(2): SCR
NB3
–J13
1 J13\XP7: RED
3 J13\XP7: GRN
5 J13\XP7: WHT
7
9 J13\XP7: VIO
11
2 J13\XP7: BLU
4 J13\XP7: BLK
6 J13\XP7: GRY
8 J13\XP7: YEL
10 J13\XP7: BRN
12
–XP1
1 118A
2 1F
3 25
4 26
5 135
6 23
7 24
8 27
9 28
10 218A
11 2S
12 235
1E 2S
1F 2R
110V 0V
–T1
0V 25V
41 40

5

CONNECTION WIRING DIAGRAMS - YLAA0195

035-21589-205 REV D

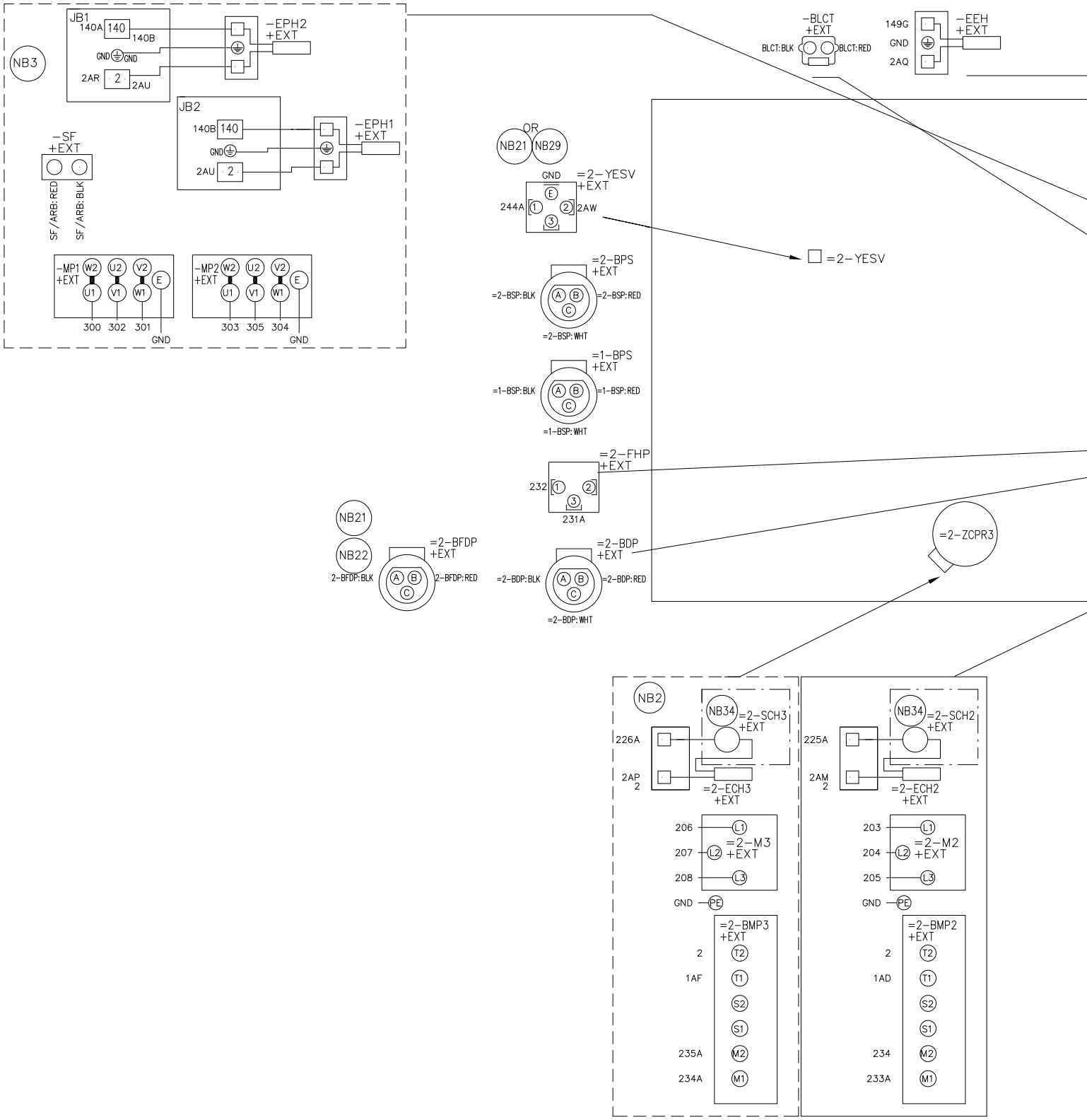
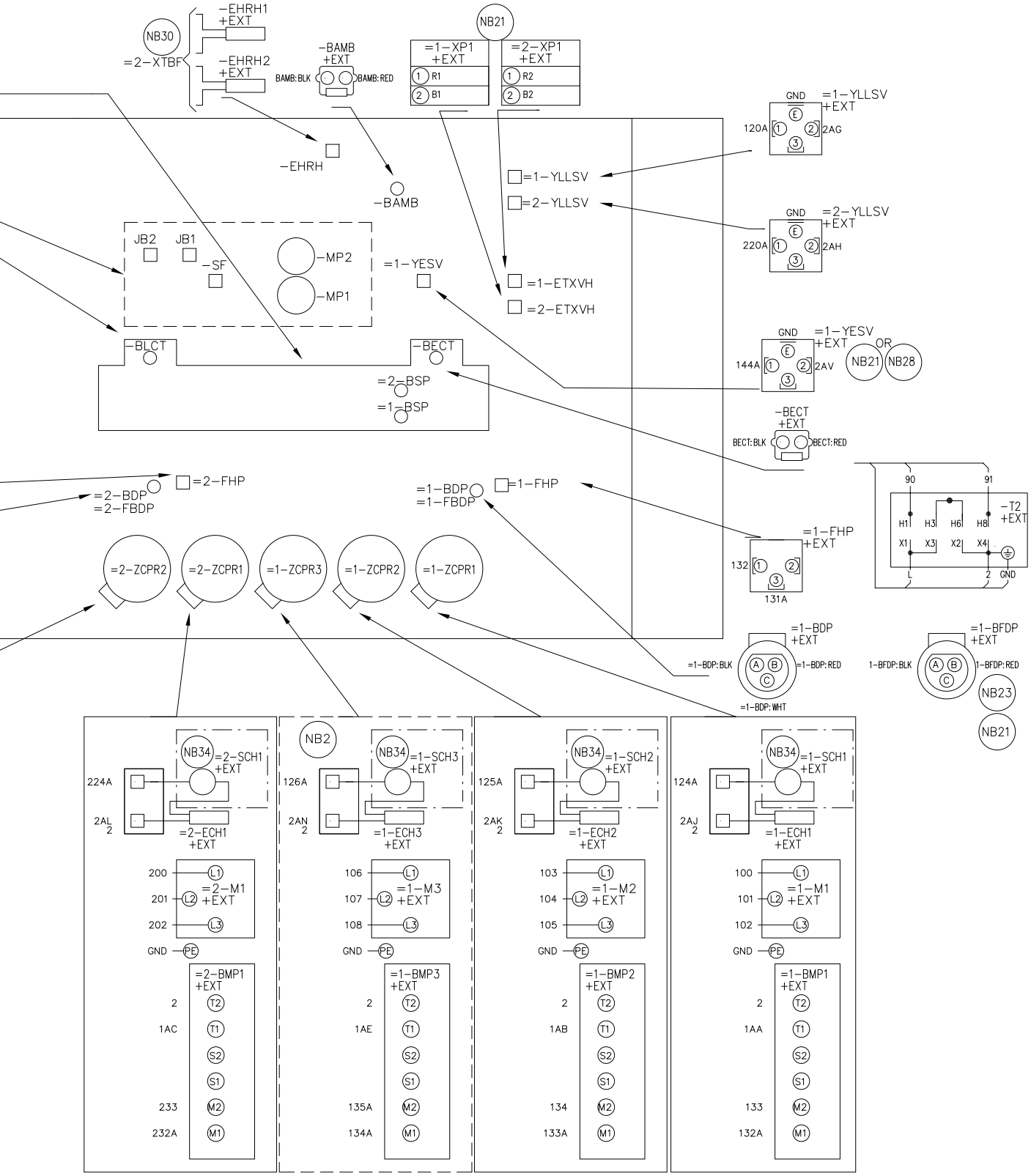


FIG. 25 – CONNECTION WIRING DIAGRAM, YLAA0195 SHT 5


NB30
=2-XTBF
-EHRH1
+EXT
-EHRH2
+EXT
-BAMB
+EXT
BAMB: BLK
BAMB: RED
NB21
=1-XP1
+EXT
1 R1
2 B1
=2-XP1
+EXT
1 R2
2 B2
-EHRH
-BAMB
=1-YLLSV
=2-YLLSV
GND
=1-YLLSV
+EXT
120A
2AG
GND
=2-YLLSV
+EXT
220A
2AH
JB2
JB1
-SF
-MP2
-MP1
=1-YESV
=1-ETXVH
=2-ETXVH
-BLCT
-BECT
=2-BSP
=1-BSP
GND
=1-YESV
+EXT
OR
144A
2AV
NB21
NB28
-BECT
+EXT
BECT: BLK
BECT: RED
=2-FHP
=2-BDP
=2-FBDP
=1-BDP
=1-FBDP
=1-FHP
=1-FHP
+EXT
132
131A
90
91
-T2
+EXT
H1
H3
H6
H8
X1
X3
X2
X4
L
2
GND
=2-ZCPR2
=2-ZCPR1
=1-ZCPR3
=1-ZCPR2
=1-ZCPR1
=1-BDP
+EXT
=1-BDP: BLK
=1-BDP: RED
=1-BDP: WHT
=1-BFDP
+EXT
1-BFDP: BLK
1-BFDP: RED
NB23
NB21
NB2
NB34
=2-SCH1
+EXT
224A
2AL
2
=2-ECH1
+EXT
200
201
202
GND
L1
L2
L3
PE
=2-M1
+EXT
=2-BMP1
+EXT
2
1AC
T2
T1
S2
S1
233
232A
M2
M1
NB34
=1-SCH3
+EXT
126A
2AN
2
=1-ECH3
+EXT
106
107
108
=1-M3
+EXT
=1-BMP3
+EXT
135A
134A
NB34
=1-SCH2
+EXT
125A
2AK
2
=1-ECH2
+EXT
103
104
105
=1-M2
+EXT
=1-BMP2
+EXT
134
133A
NB34
=1-SCH1
+EXT
124A
2AJ
2
=1-ECH1
+EXT
100
101
102
=1-M1
+EXT
=1-BMP1
+EXT
133
132A

CONNECTION WIRING DIAGRAMS - YLAA0195

035-21589-206 REV D

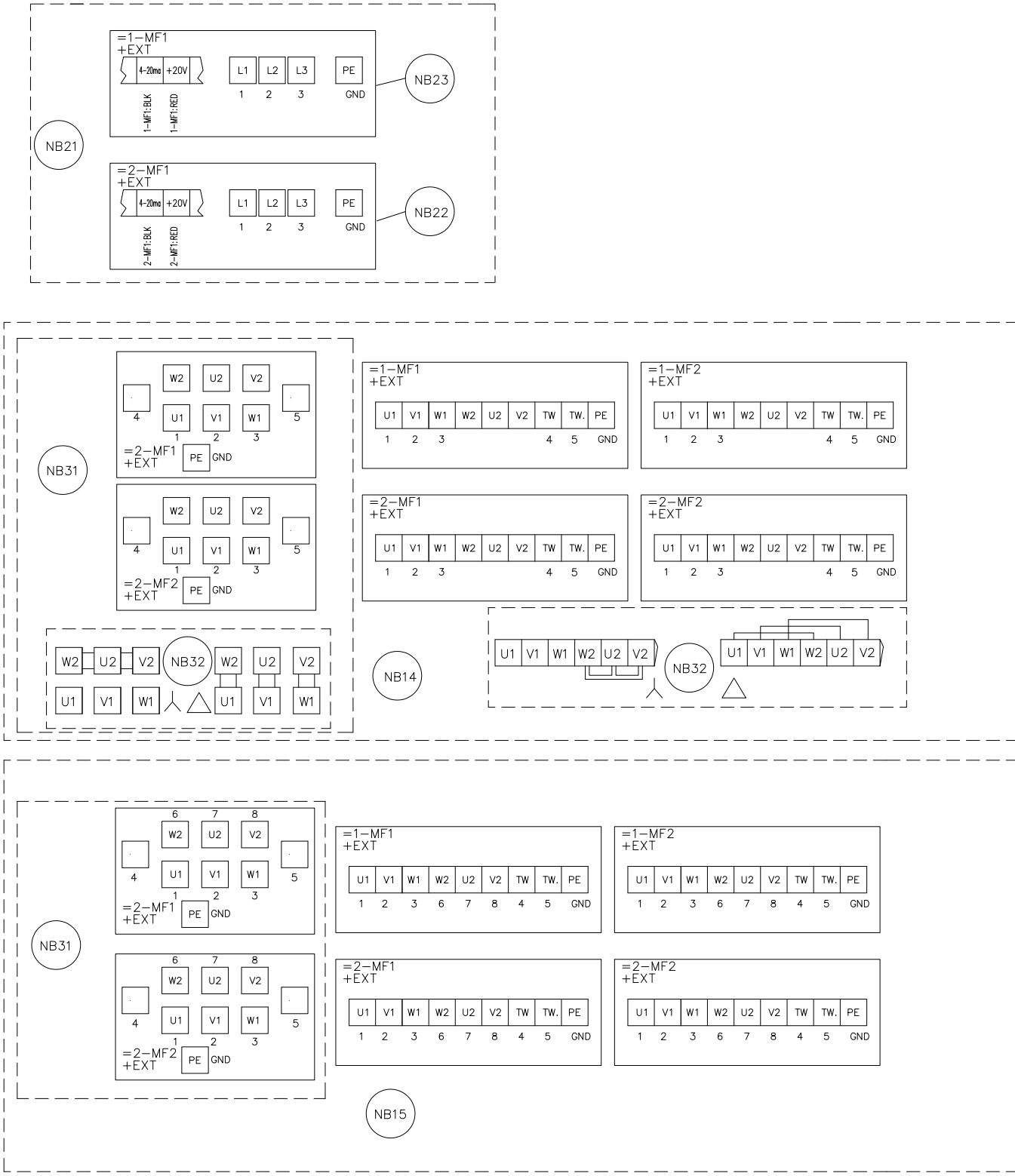
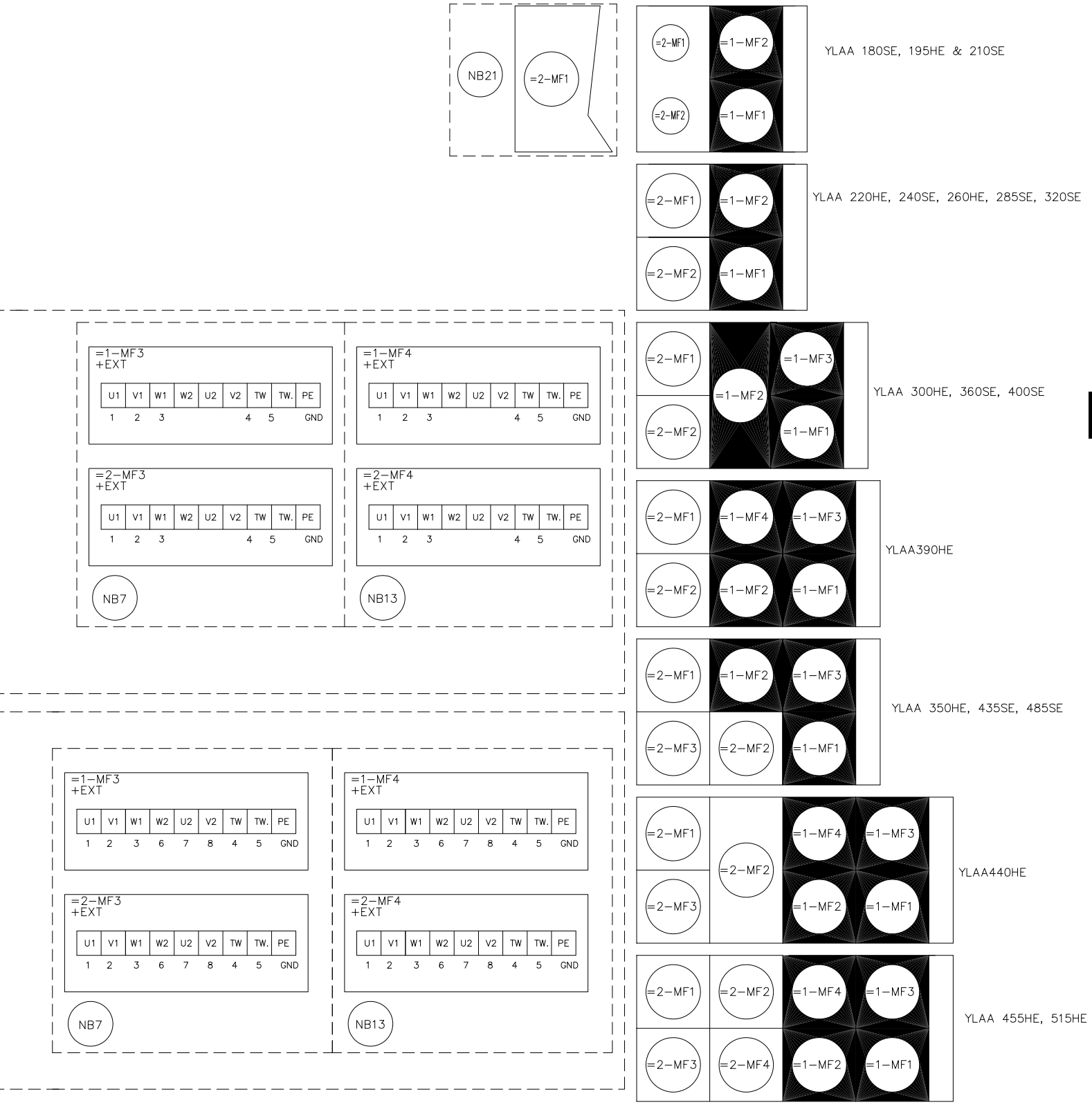


FIG. 26 – CONNECTION WIRING DIAGRAM, YLAA0195 SHT 6


NB21
=2-MF1
=2-MF1
=2-MF2
=1-MF2
=1-MF1
YLAA 180SE, 195HE & 210SE
=2-MF1
=2-MF2
=1-MF2
=1-MF1
YLAA 220HE, 240SE, 260HE, 285SE, 320SE
=1-MF3 +EXT
=1-MF4 +EXT
=2-MF3 +EXT
=2-MF4 +EXT
U1 V1 W1 W2 U2 V2 TW TW. PE
1 2 3 4 5 GND
NB7
NB13
=2-MF1
=2-MF2
=1-MF2
=1-MF3
=1-MF1
YLAA 300HE, 360SE, 400SE
=2-MF1
=2-MF2
=1-MF4
=1-MF3
=1-MF2
=1-MF1
YLAA390HE
=2-MF1
=2-MF3
=1-MF2
=1-MF3
=2-MF2
=1-MF1
YLAA 350HE, 435SE, 485SE
1 2 3 6 7 8 4 5 GND
=2-MF1
=2-MF3
=2-MF2
=1-MF4
=1-MF3
=1-MF2
=1-MF1
YLAA440HE
=2-MF1
=2-MF3
=2-MF2
=2-MF4
=1-MF4
=1-MF3
=1-MF2
=1-MF1
YLAA 455HE, 515HE

5

CONNECTION WIRING DIAGRAMS - YLAA0195

035-21589-207 REV D

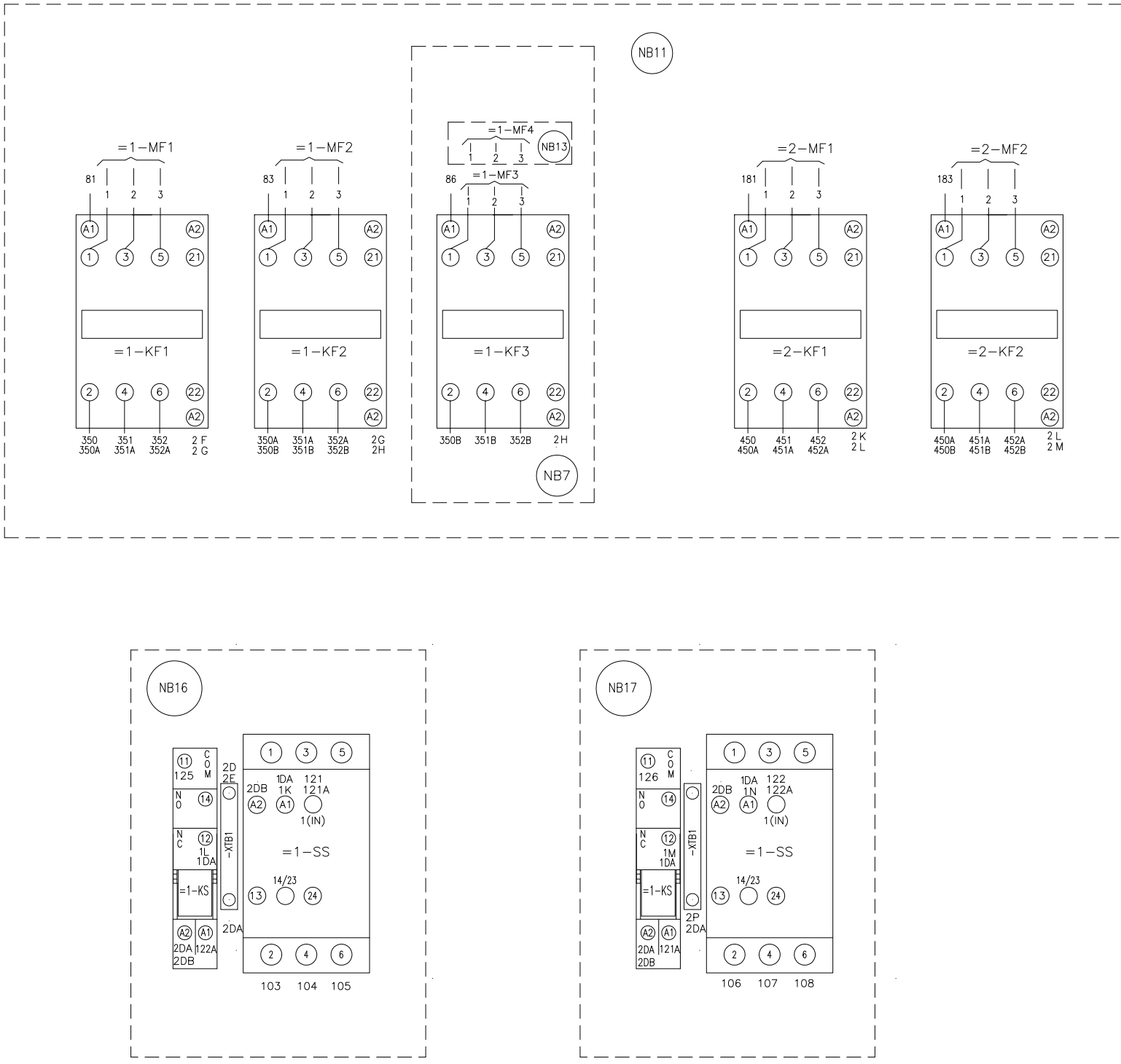
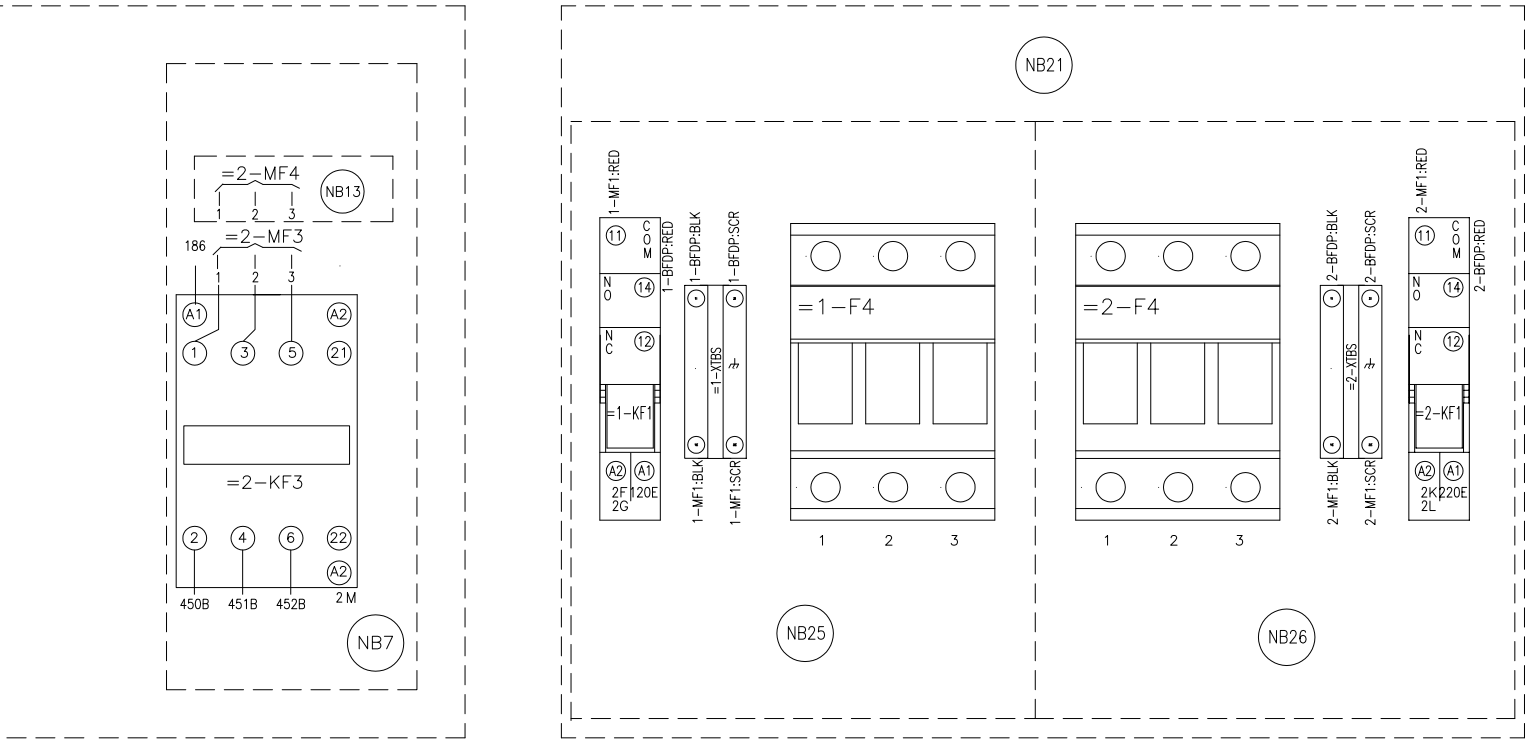
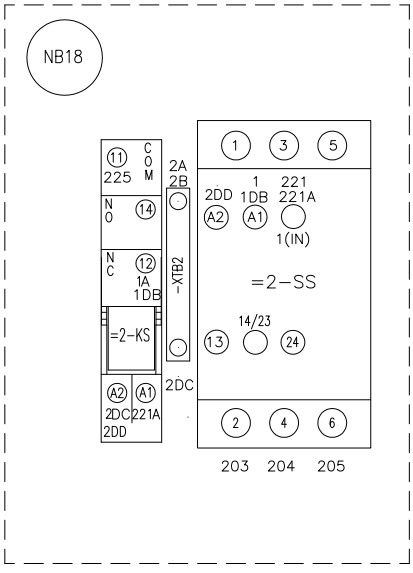
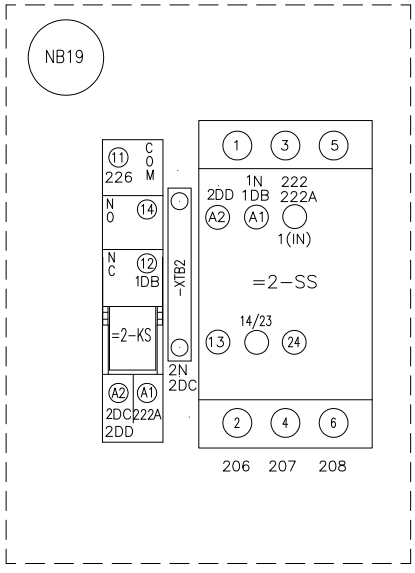


FIG. 27 – CONNECTION WIRING DIAGRAM, YLAA0195 SHT 7

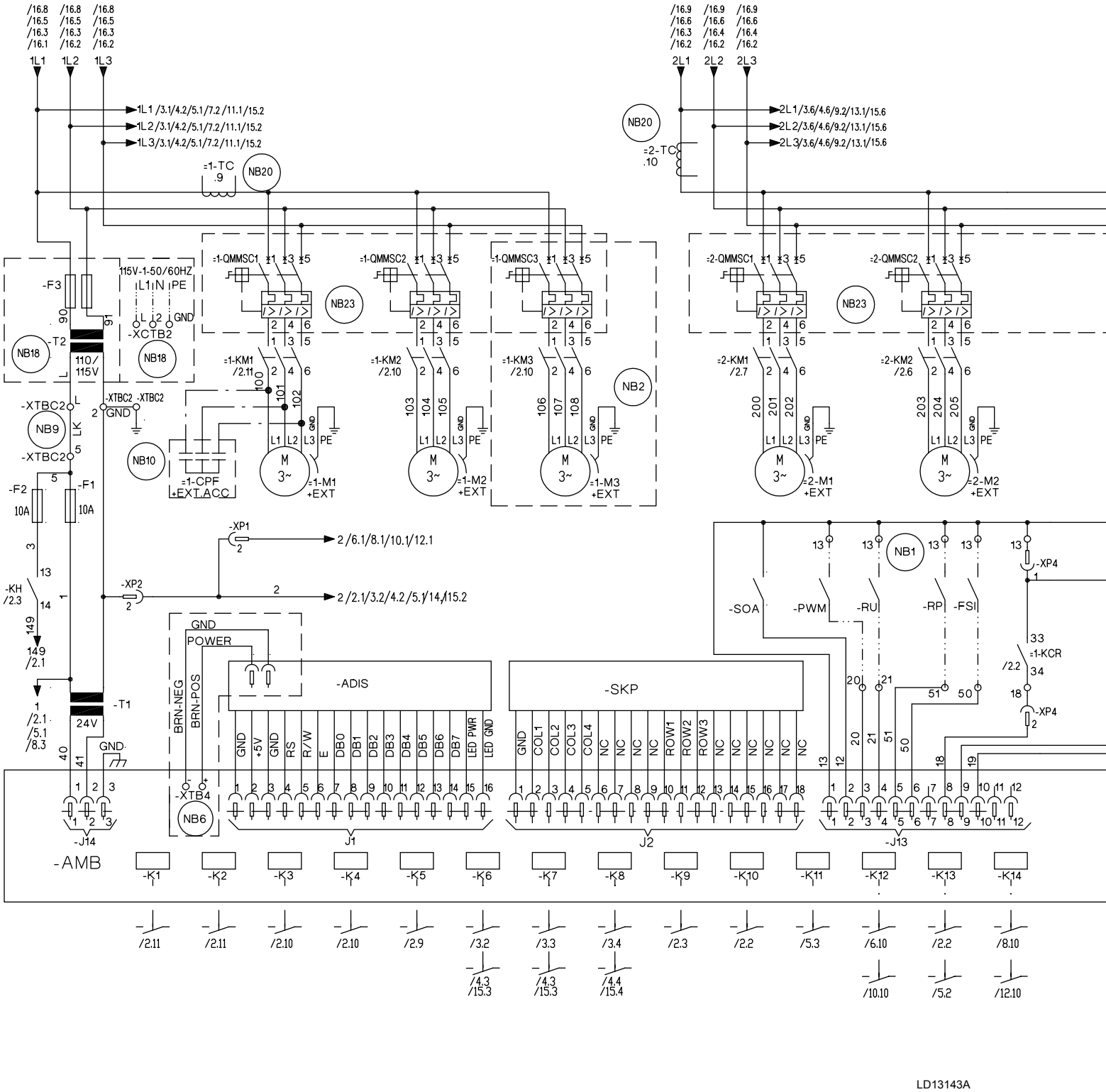

NB13
=2-MF4
1 2 3
186
=2-MF3
1 2 3
A1
1
3
5
A2
21
=2-KF3
2
4
6
22
A2
450B
451B
452B
2 M
NB7
NB21
1-MF1:RED
11
COM
NO
14
NC
12
1-BFDP:RED
=1-KF1
A2
2F
2G
A1
120E
1-BFDP:BLK
=1-XTBS
1-BFDP:SCR
1-MF1:BLK
1-MF1:SCR
=1-F4
1 2 3
NB25
=2-F4
1 2 3
2-BFDP:BLK
=2-XTBS
2-BFDP:SCR
2-MF1:BLK
2-MF1:SCR
2-MF1:RED
2-BFDP:RED
=2-KF1
2K
2L
220E
NB26


NB18
11
225
COM
NO
14
NC
12
1A
1DB
=2-KS
A2
2DC
A1
221A
2DD
2A
2B
-XTB2
2DC
1
3
5
2DD
1DB
A2
A1
221
221A
1(IN)
=2-SS
14/23
13
24
2
4
6
203 204 205


NB19
11
226
COM
NO
14
NC
12
1DB
=2-KS
A2
2DC
A1
222A
2DD
-XTB2
2N
2DC
1
3
5
2DD
1N
1DB
A2
A1
222
222A
1(IN)
=2-SS
14/23
13
24
2
4
6
206 207 208

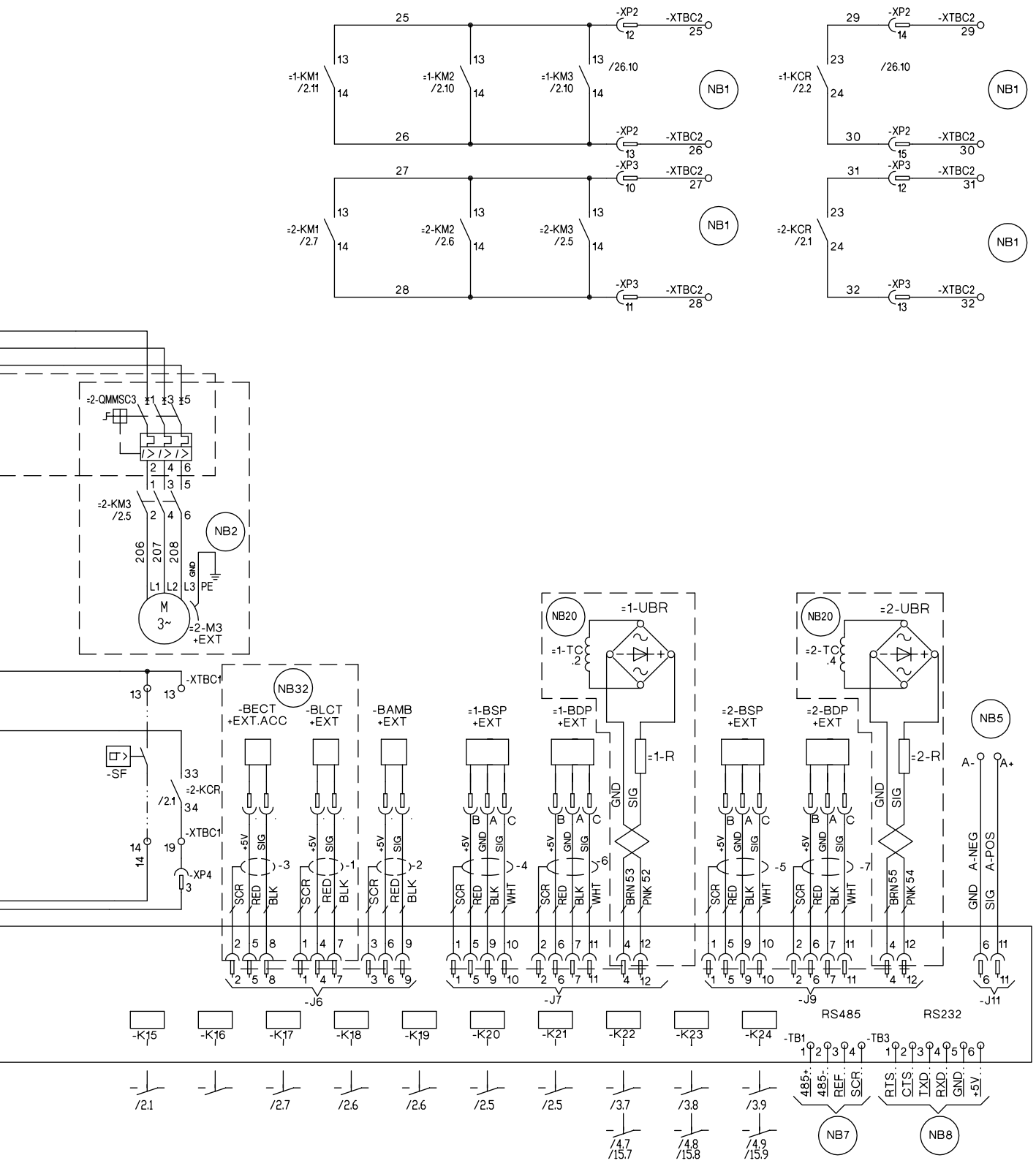
ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAMS - YLAA0220 - YLAA0515

035-21583-101 REV D



LD13143A

FIG. 28 – ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAM, YLAA0220 - YLAA0515, SHT 1


=1-KM1 /2.11
=1-KM2 /2.10
=1-KM3 /2.10
=2-KM1 /2.7
=2-KM2 /2.6
=2-KM3 /2.5
=1-KCR /2.2
=2-KCR /2.1
/26.10
-XP2
-XP3
-XTBC2
NB1
=2-QMMSC3
=2-KM3 /2.5
NB2
M 3~
=2-M3 +EXT
-XTBC1
-SF
=2-KCR /2.1
-XP4
NB32
-BECT +EXT.ACC
-BLCT +EXT
-BAMB +EXT
=1-BSP +EXT
=1-BDP +EXT
=2-BSP +EXT
=2-BDP +EXT
NB20
=1-UBR
=2-UBR
=1-TC .2
=2-TC .4
=1-R
=2-R
NB5
A-
A+
A-NEG
A-POS
GND
SIG
+5V
SCR
RED
BLK
WHT
BRN 53
PNK 52
BRN 55
PNK 54
-J6
-J7
-J9
-J11
RS485
RS232
-K15
-K16
-K17
-K18
-K19
-K20
-K21
-K22
-K23
-K24
-TB1
-TB3
485+
485-
REF
SCR
RTS
CTS
TXD
RXD
NB7
NB8
/2.1
/2.7
/2.6
/2.6
/2.5
/2.5
/3.7
/3.8
/3.9
/4.7
/15.7
/4.8
/15.8
/4.9
/15.9

LD13144A

ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAMS - YLAA0220 - YLAA0515

035-21583-102 REV D

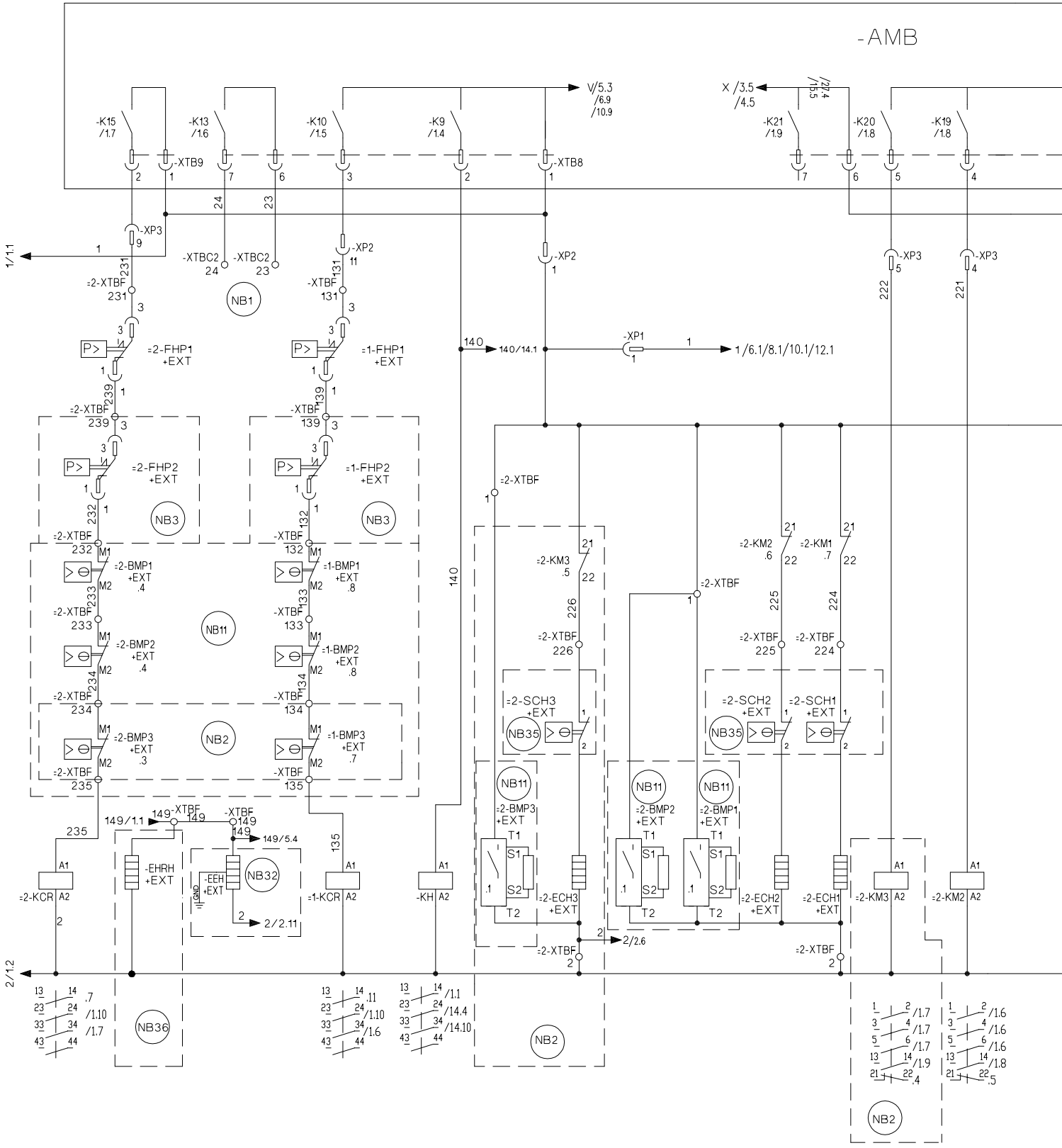
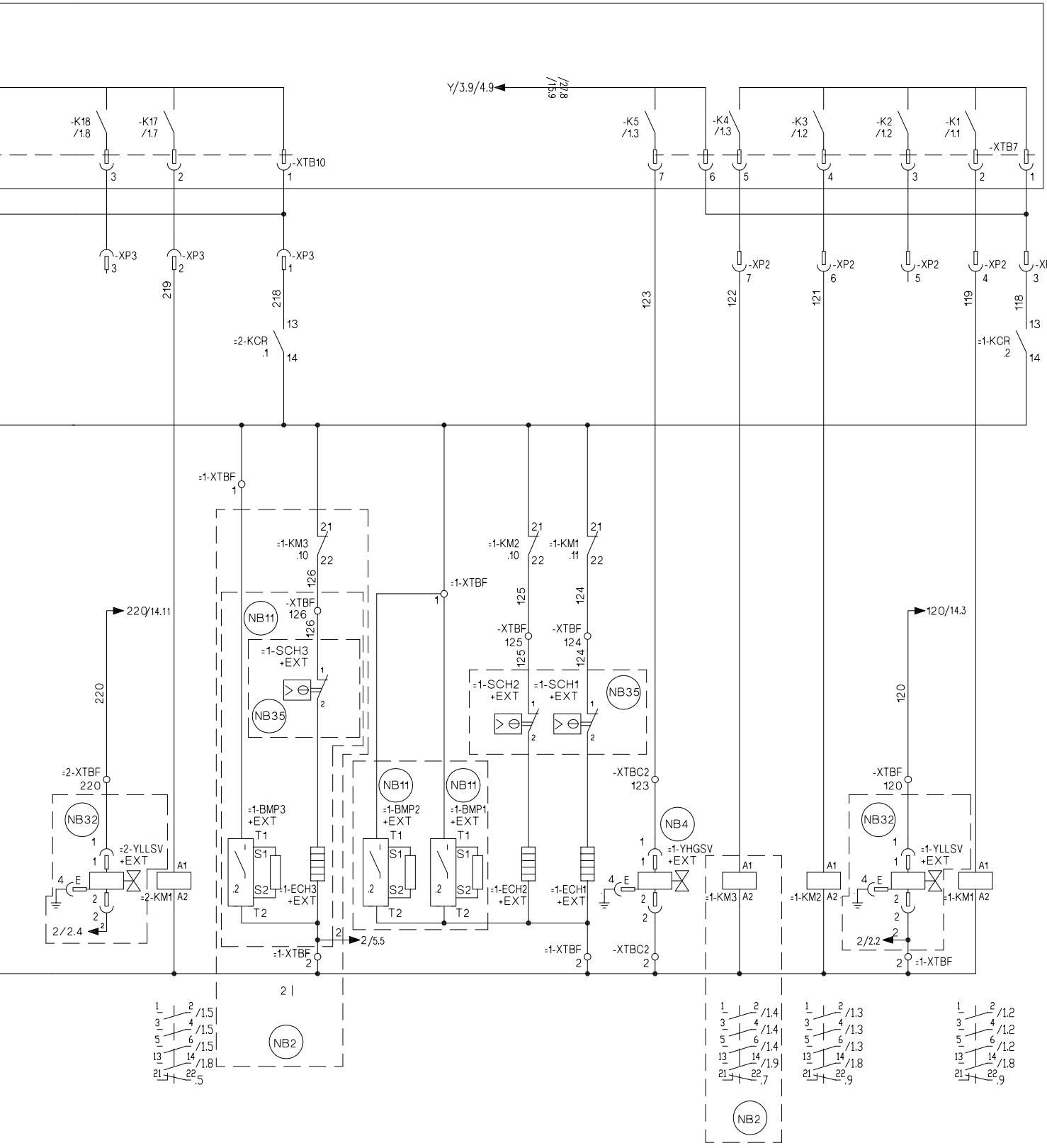


FIG. 29 – ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAM, YLAA0220 - YLAA0515, SHT 2


Y/3.9/4.9
-K18 /1.8
-K17 /1.7
-XTB10
-K5 /1.3
-K4 /1.3
-K3 /1.2
-K2 /1.2
-K1 /1.1
-XTB7
-XP3
-XP2
=2-KCR .1
=1-KCR .2
=1-XTBF
=1-KM3 .10
=1-KM2 .10
=1-KM1 .11
-XTBF 126
-XTBF 125
-XTBF 124
220/14.11
120/14.3
=1-SCH3 +EXT
=1-SCH2 +EXT
=1-SCH1 +EXT
NB11
NB35
NB32
NB4
NB2
=2-XTBF 220
=2-YLLSV +EXT
=2-KM1
=1-BMP3 +EXT
=1-BMP2 +EXT
=1-BMP1 +EXT
=1-ECH3 +EXT
=1-ECH2 +EXT
=1-ECH1 +EXT
-XTBC2 123
=1-YHGSV +EXT
=1-KM3
=1-KM2
-XTBF 120
=1-YLLSV +EXT
=1-KM1
2/2.4
2/5.5
2/2.2
/1.5
/1.8
/1.4
/1.9
/1.3
/1.2

ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAMS - YLAA0220 - YLAA0515

035-21583-103 REV B

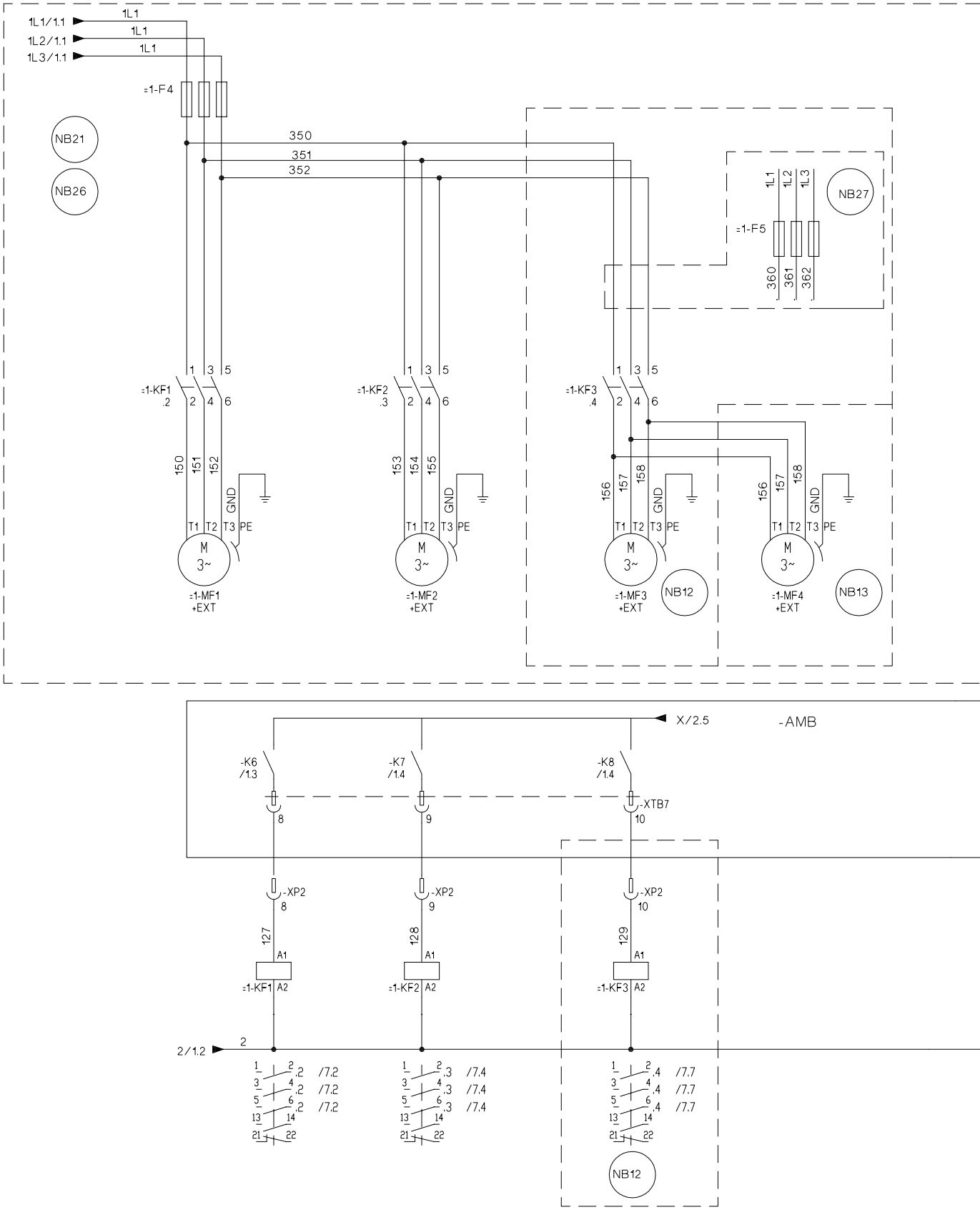
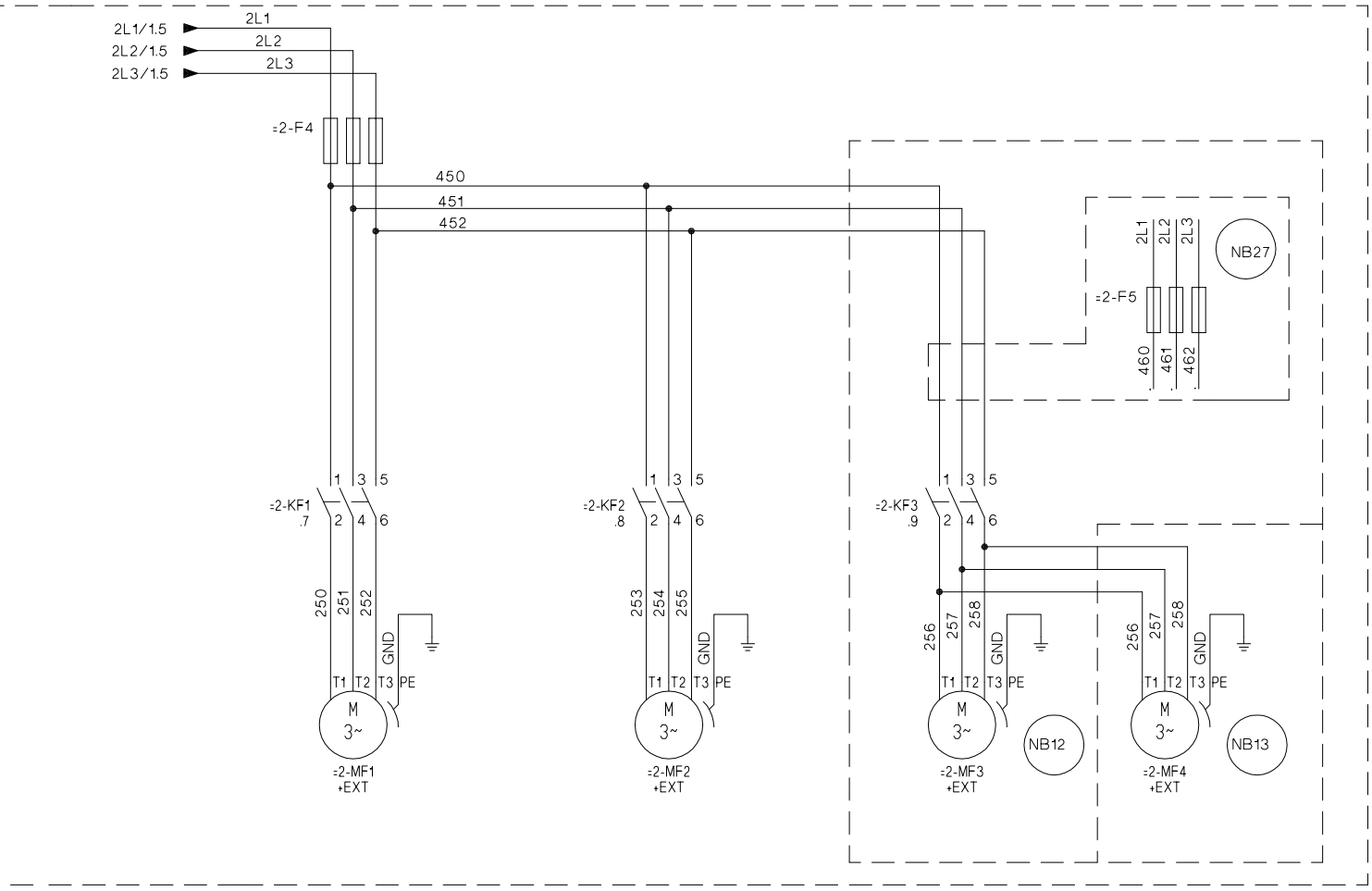
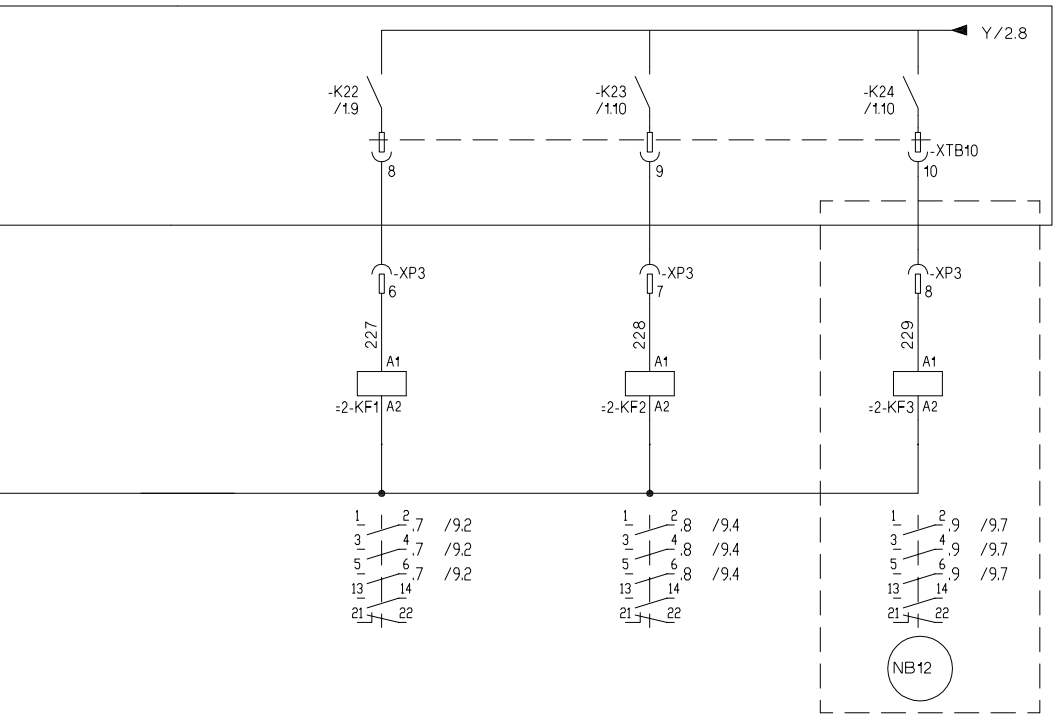


FIG. 30 – ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAM, YLAA0220 - YLAA0515, SHT 3


2L1/1.5
2L2/1.5
2L3/1.5
2L1
2L2
2L3
=2-F4
450
451
452
=2-F5
NB27
460
461
462
=2-KF1
.7
=2-KF2
.8
=2-KF3
.9
250
251
252
253
254
255
256
257
258
GND
T1 T2 T3 PE
M
3~
=2-MF1
+EXT
=2-MF2
+EXT
=2-MF3
+EXT
=2-MF4
+EXT
NB12
NB13


Y/2.8
-K22
/1.9
-K23
/1.10
-K24
/1.10
-XTB10
8
9
10
-XP3
6
7
8
227
228
229
A1
=2-KF1 A2
=2-KF2 A2
=2-KF3 A2
/9.2
/9.4
/9.7
NB12

ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAMS - YLAA0220 - YLAA0515

035-21583-104 REV B

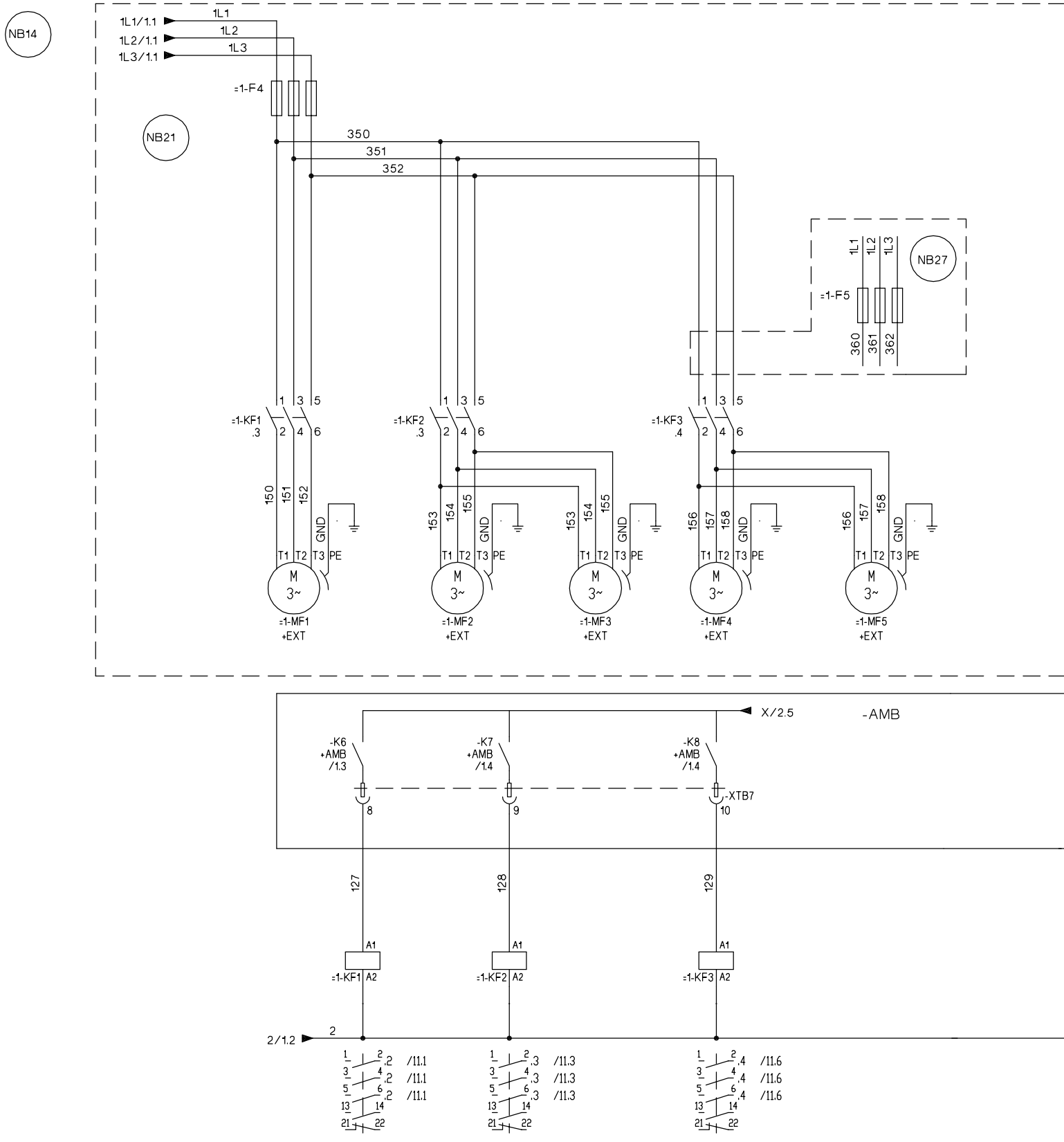
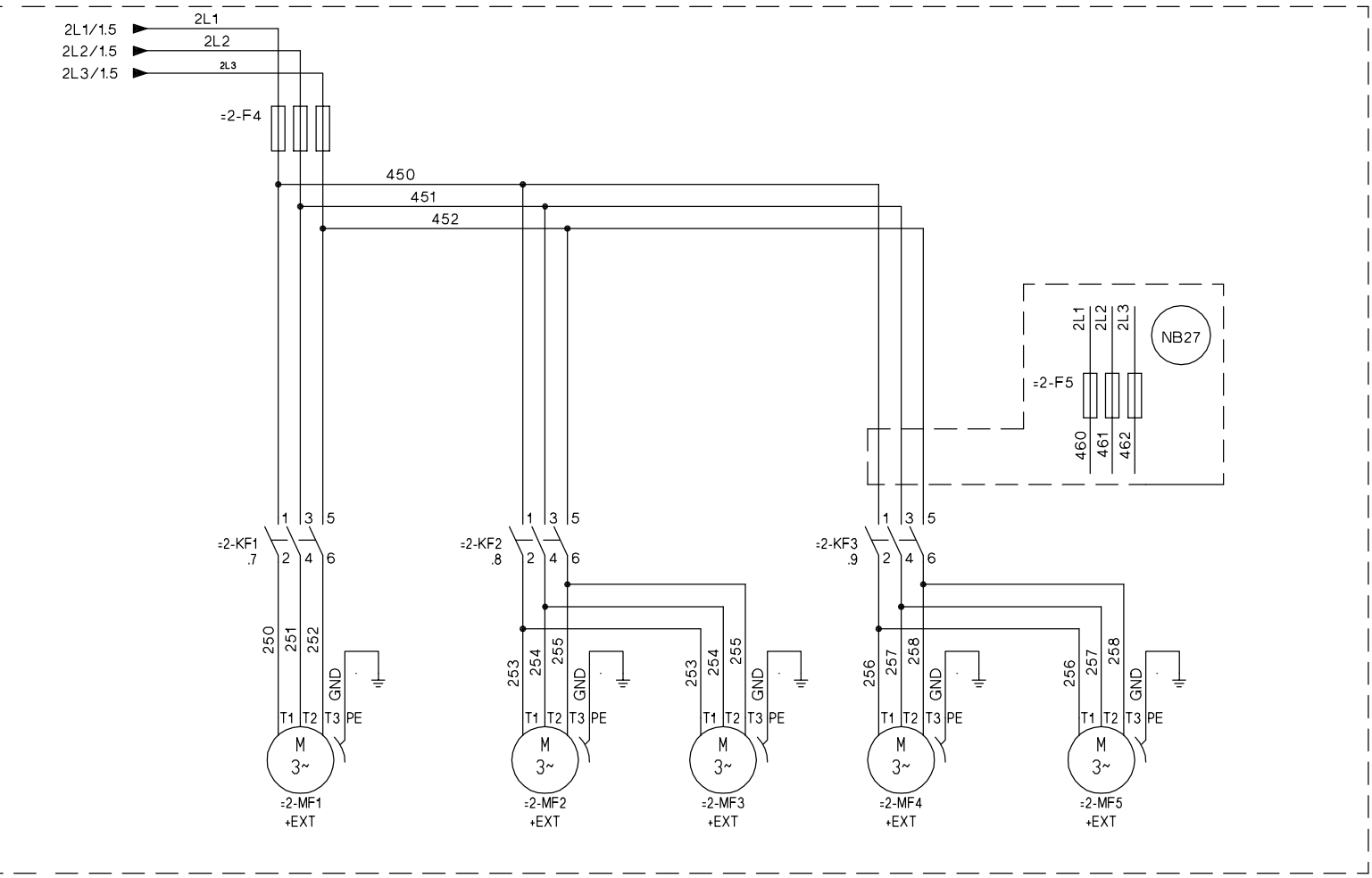
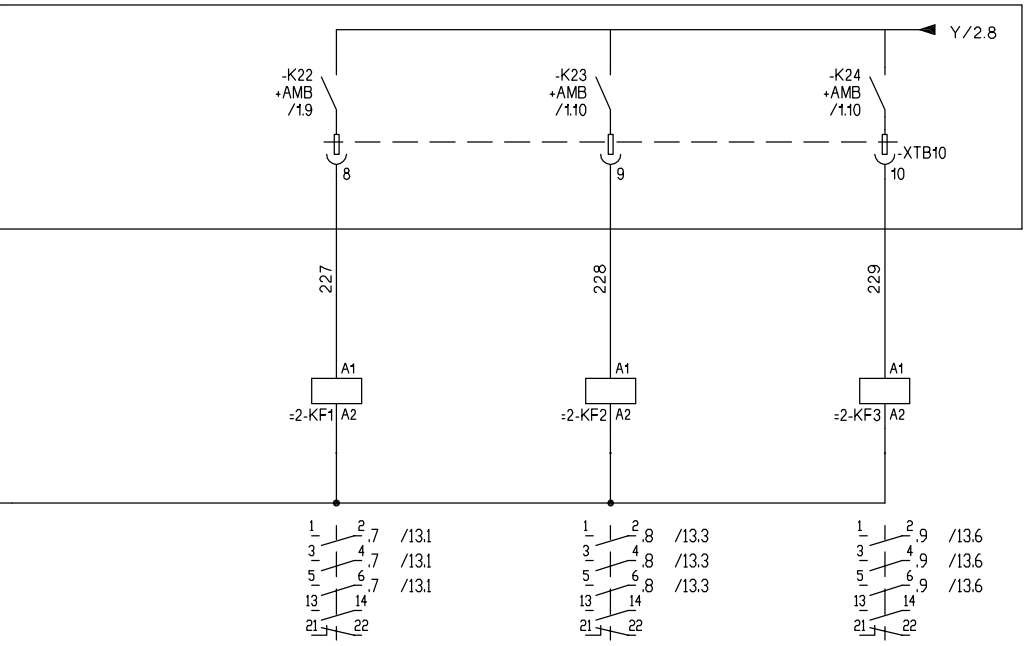


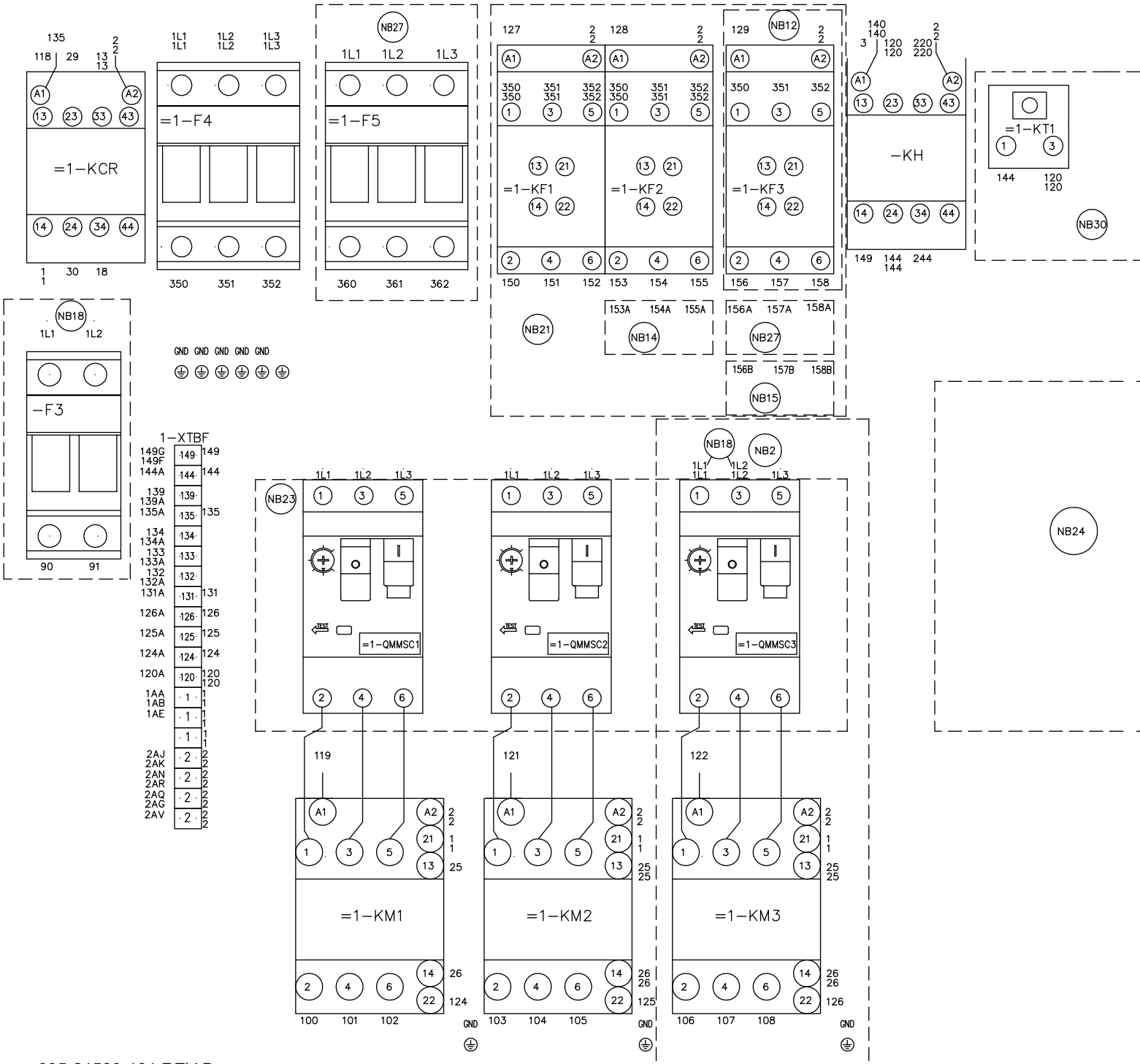
FIG. 31 – ELEMENTARY WIRING DIAGRAM, YLAA0220 - YLAA0515, SHT 4


2L1/1.5
2L2/1.5
2L3/1.5
2L1
2L2
2L3
=2-F4
450
451
452
2L1
2L2
2L3
NB27
=2-F5
460
461
462
=2-KF1
.7
=2-KF2
.8
=2-KF3
.9
1 3 5
2 4 6
250
251
252
253
254
255
256
257
258
GND
T1 T2 T3 PE
M
3~
=2-MF1
+EXT
=2-MF2
+EXT
=2-MF3
+EXT
=2-MF4
+EXT
=2-MF5
+EXT


Y/2.8
-K22
+AMB
/1.9
-K23
+AMB
/1.10
-K24
+AMB
/1.10
-XTB10
8
9
10
227
228
229
A1
=2-KF1 A2
=2-KF2 A2
=2-KF3 A2
1 2 ,7 /13.1
3 4 ,7 /13.1
5 6 ,7 /13.1
13 14
21 22
1 2 ,8 /13.3
3 4 ,8 /13.3
5 6 ,8 /13.3
13 14
21 22
1 2 ,9 /13.6
3 4 ,9 /13.6
5 6 ,9 /13.6
13 14
21 22

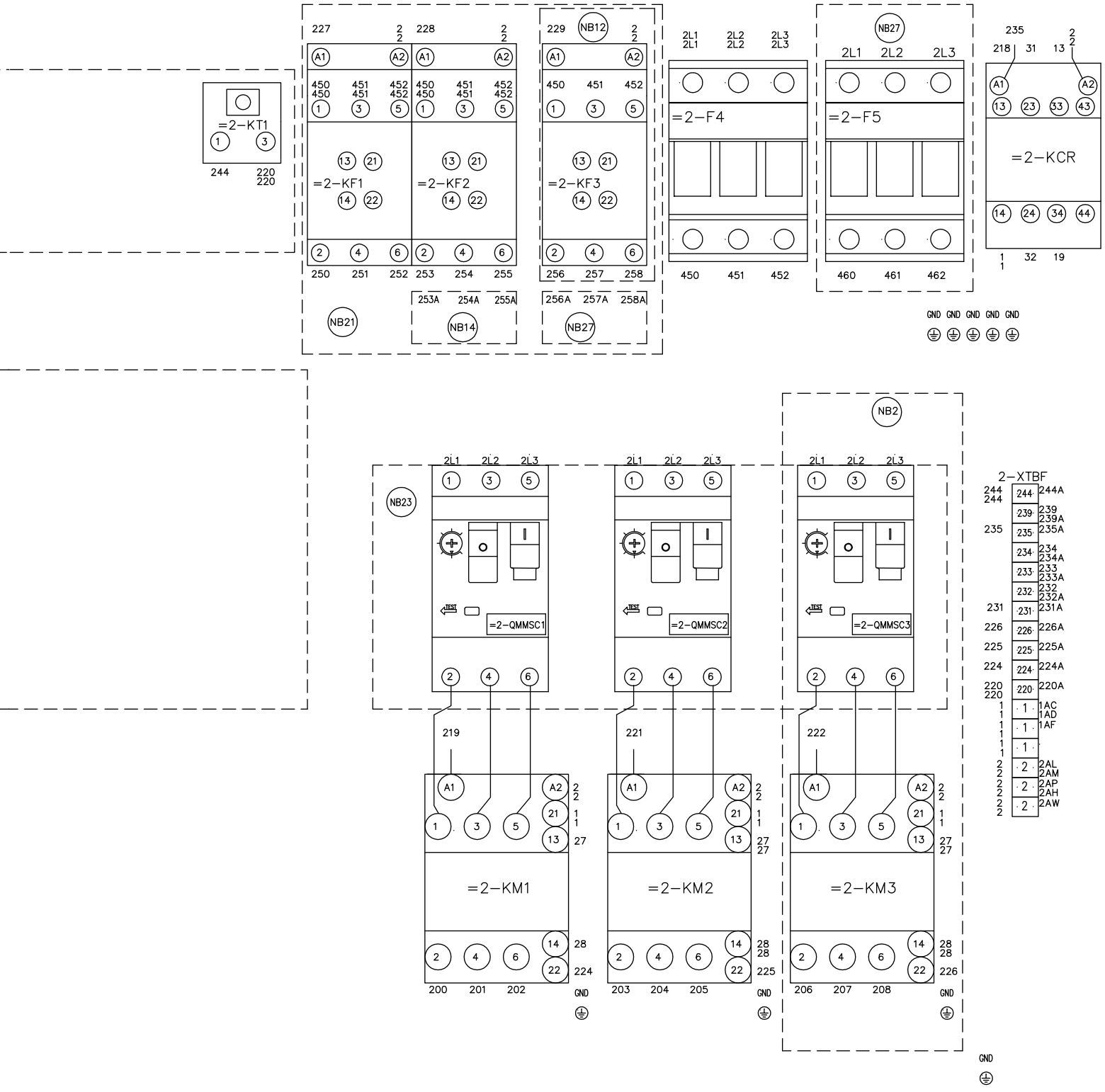
CONNECTION DIAGRAMS - YLAA0220 - YLAA0515
POWER PANEL

035-21589-101 REV C



035-21589-101 REV B

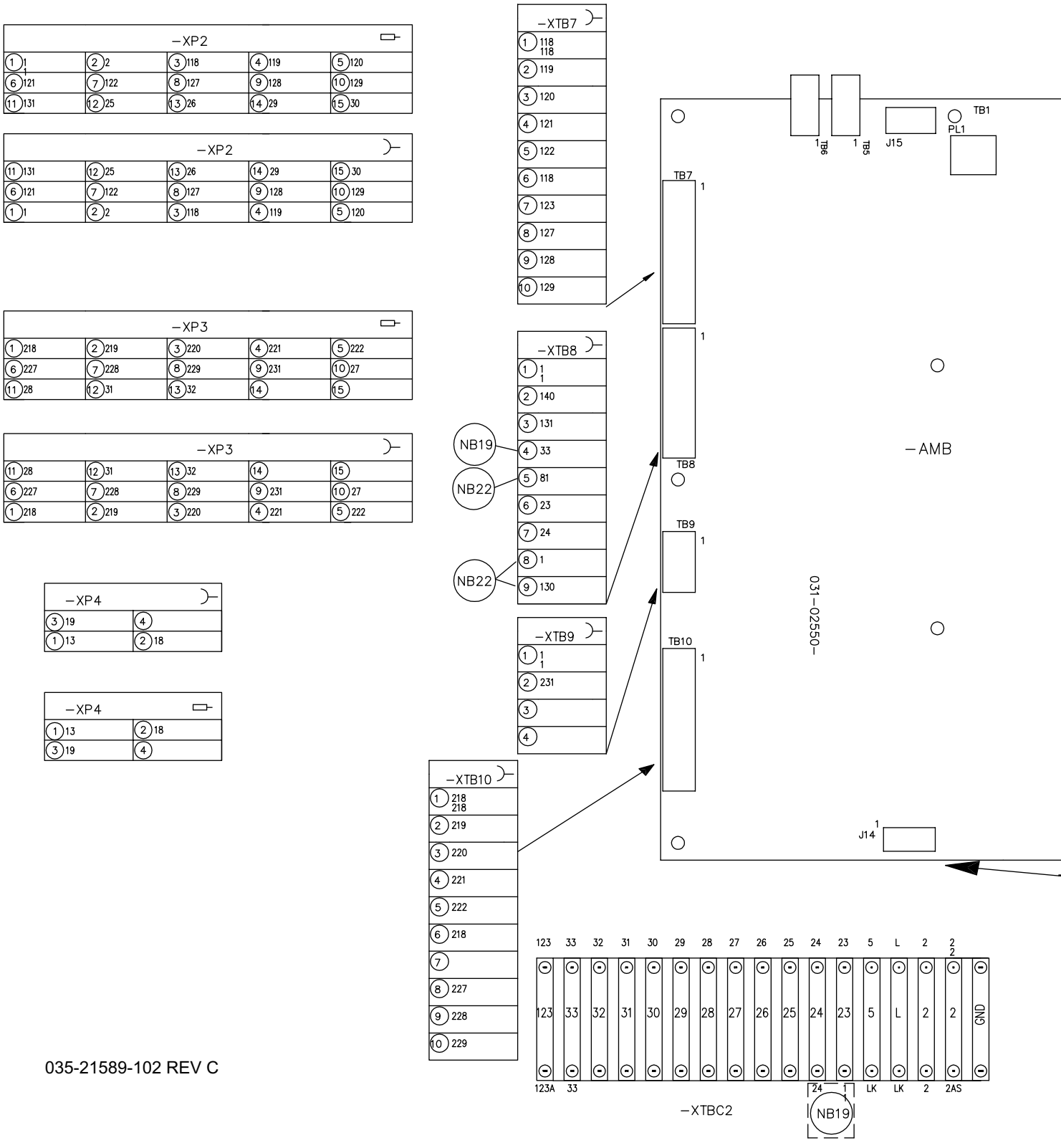
FIG. 32 – CONNECTION DIAGRAM, YLAA0220 - YLAA0515, SHT 1


=2-KT1
244
220
220
227
228
229
NB12
=2-KF1
=2-KF2
=2-KF3
250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258
253A 254A 255A
256A 257A 258A
NB21
NB14
NB27
2L1 2L2 2L3
=2-F4
450 451 452
NB27
=2-F5
460 461 462
235
218 31 13
=2-KCR
1 32 19
GND GND GND GND GND
NB2
NB23
=2-QMMSC1
=2-QMMSC2
=2-QMMSC3
2-XTBF
219
221
222
=2-KM1
=2-KM2
=2-KM3
200 201 202
203 204 205
206 207 208
GND

LD13236A

CONNECTION DIAGRAMS - YLAA0220 - YLAA0515
MICROPANEL CONECTIONS

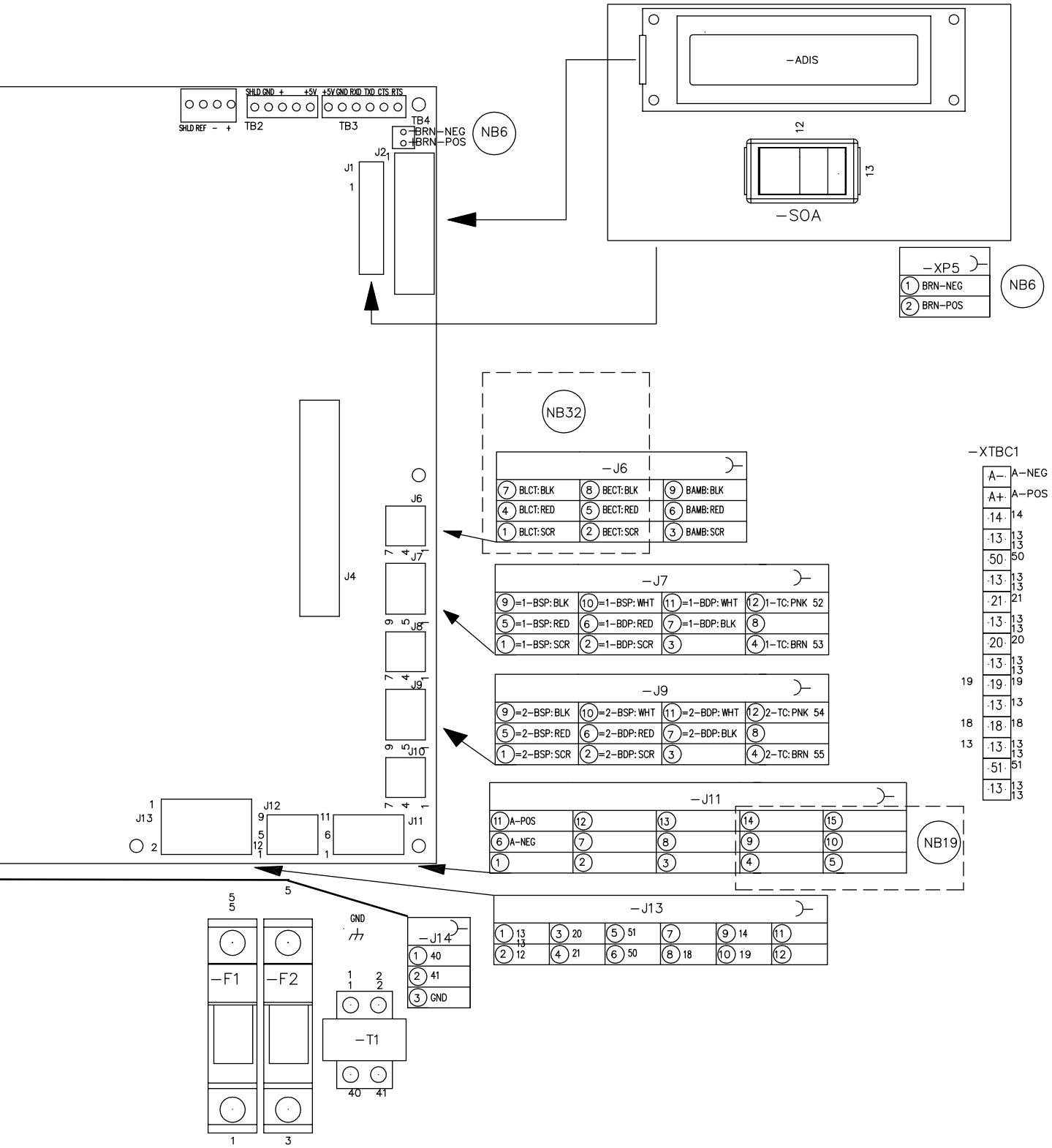
035-21589-102 REV D



035-21589-102 REV C

LD13240A

FIG. 33 – CONNECTION DIAGRAM, YLAA0220 - YLAA0515, SHT 2


–ADIS
12
13
–S0A
–XP5
1 BRN–NEG
2 BRN–POS
NB6
SHLD GND + +5V +5V GND RXD TXD CTS RTS
SHLD REF – +
TB2
TB3
TB4
BRN–NEG
BRN–POS
J1
J2
NB32
–J6
7 BLCT: BLK
8 BECT: BLK
9 BAMB: BLK
4 BLCT: RED
5 BECT: RED
6 BAMB: RED
1 BLCT: SCR
2 BECT: SCR
3 BAMB: SCR
–J7
9 =1–BSP: BLK
10 =1–BSP: WHT
11 =1–BDP: WHT
12 1–TC: PNK 52
5 =1–BSP: RED
6 =1–BDP: RED
7 =1–BDP: BLK
8
1 =1–BSP: SCR
2 =1–BDP: SCR
3
4 1–TC: BRN 53
–J9
9 =2–BSP: BLK
10 =2–BSP: WHT
11 =2–BDP: WHT
12 2–TC: PNK 54
5 =2–BSP: RED
6 =2–BDP: RED
7 =2–BDP: BLK
8
1 =2–BSP: SCR
2 =2–BDP: SCR
3
4 2–TC: BRN 55
–J11
11 A–POS
12
13
14
15
6 A–NEG
7
8
9
10
1
2
3
4
5
NB19
–J13
1 13 13
3 20
5 51
7
9 14
11
2 12
4 21
6 50
8 18
10 19
12
–J14
1 40
2 41
3 GND
–XTBC1
A– A–NEG
A+ A–POS
14 14
13 13 13
50 50
13 13 13
21 21
13 13 13
20 20
13 13 13
19 19 19
13 13
18 18 18
13 13 13 13
51 51
13 13 13
J4
J6
J7
J8
J9
J10
J11
J12
J13
–F1
–F2
–T1
GND
40
41

LD13241A

CONNECTION DIAGRAMS - YLAA0220 - YLAA0515

POWER OPTIONS CONNECTION DIAGRAM

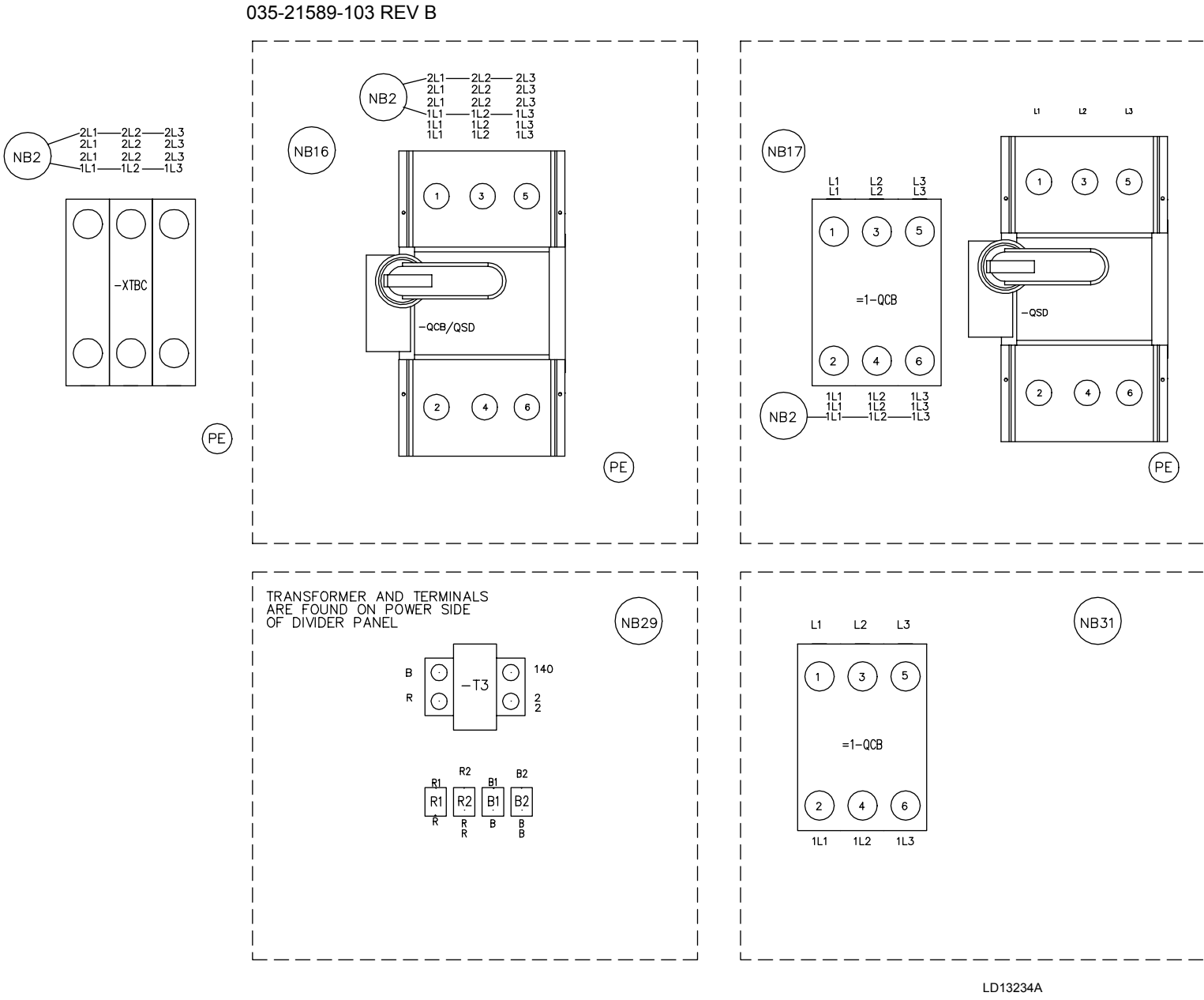
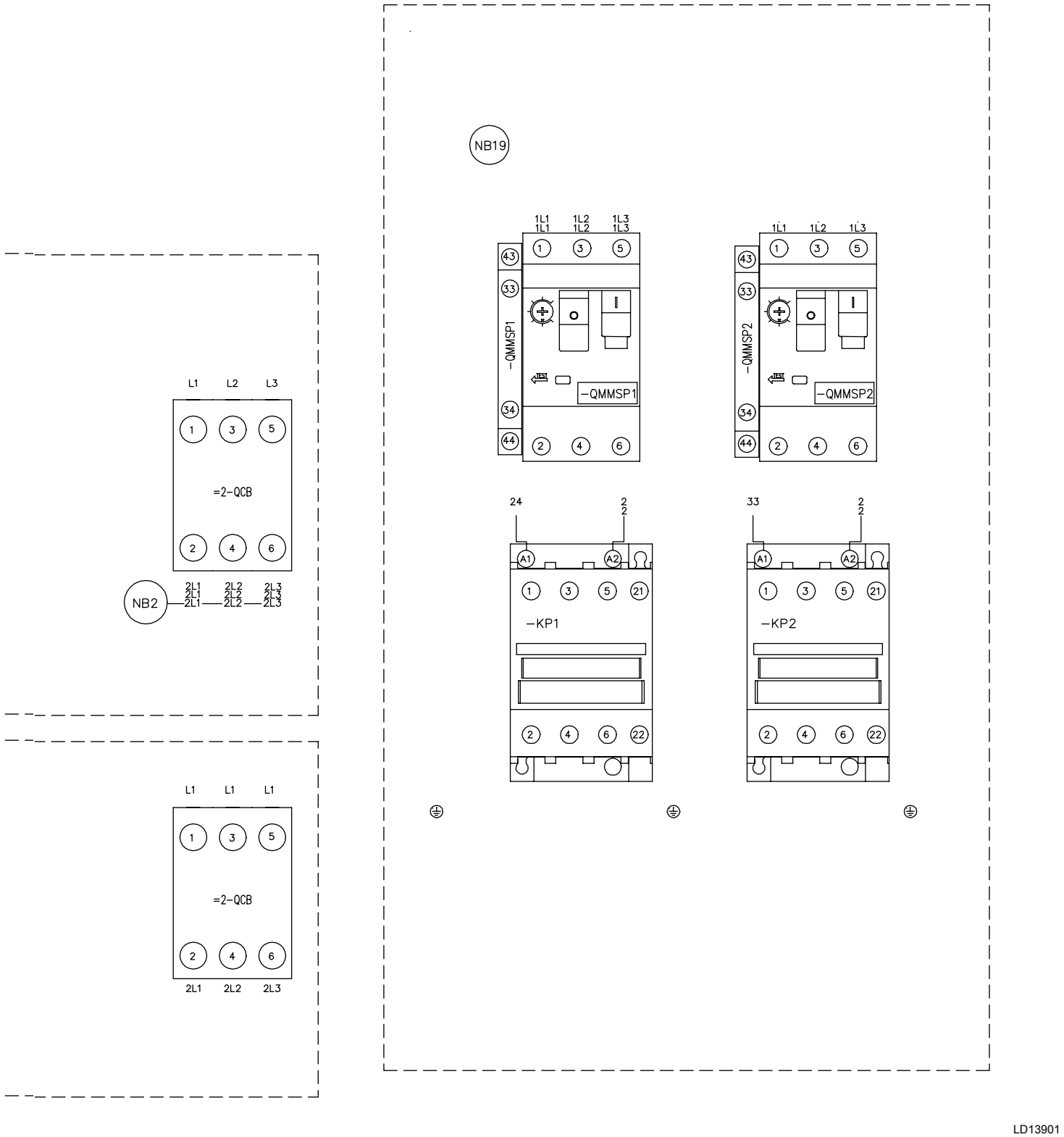


FIG. 34 – CONNECTION DIAGRAM, YLAA0220 - YLAA0515, SHT 3

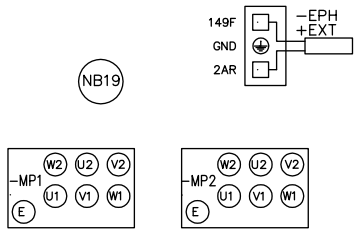

NB19
1L1 1L2 1L3
1L1
43
33
34
44
1
3
5
2
4
6
-QMMSP1
TEST
-QMMSP2
24
33
2
2
A1
A2
21
22
-KP1
-KP2
L1 L2 L3
=2-QCB
NB2
2L1 2L2 2L3
L1 L1 L1

LD13901

CONNECTION DIAGRAMS - YLAA0220 - YLAA0515

COMPRESSOR WIRING

035-21589-106 REV E



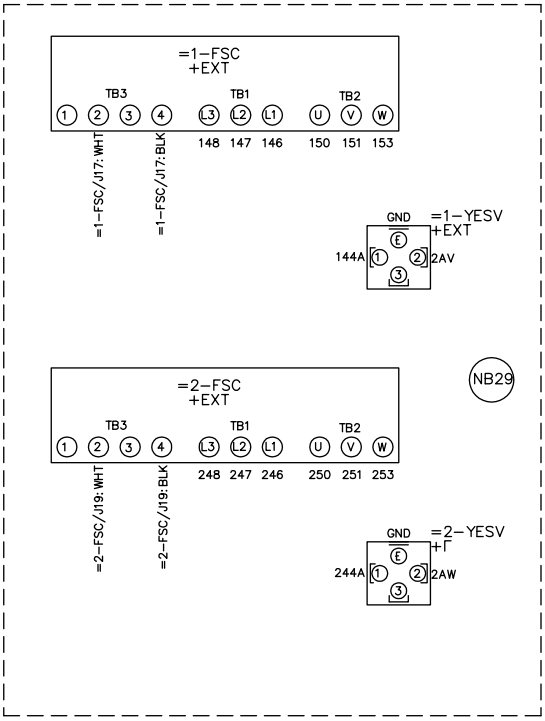
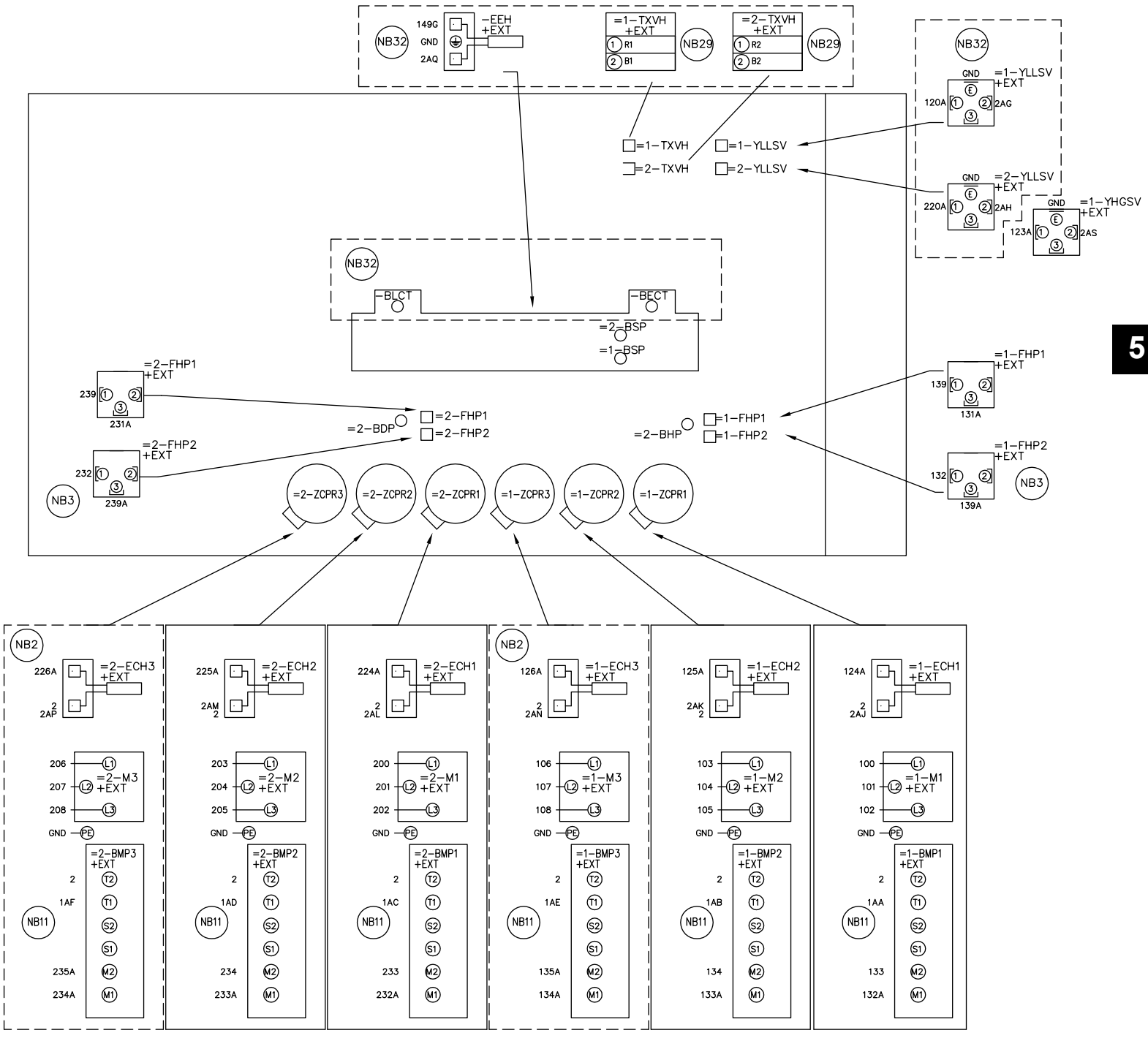


FIG. 35 – CONNECTION DIAGRAM, YLAA0220 - YLAA0515, SHT 6

LD13900


NB32
149G
GND
2AQ
-EEH
+EXT
=1-TXVH
+EXT
R1
B1
NB29
=2-TXVH
+EXT
R2
B2
NB29
NB32
GND
=1-YLLSV
+EXT
120A
2AG
=1-TXVH
=2-TXVH
=1-YLLSV
=2-YLLSV
GND
=2-YLLSV
+EXT
220A
2AH
GND
=1-YHGSV
+EXT
123A
2AS
NB32
-BLCT
-BECT
=2-BSP
=1-BSP
=2-FHP1
+EXT
239
231A
=2-FHP2
+EXT
232
239A
NB3
=2-BDP
=2-FHP1
=2-FHP2
=2-BHP
=1-FHP1
=1-FHP2
=1-FHP1
+EXT
139
131A
=1-FHP2
+EXT
132
139A
NB3
=2-ZCPR3
=2-ZCPR2
=2-ZCPR1
=1-ZCPR3
=1-ZCPR2
=1-ZCPR1
NB2
226A
=2-ECH3
+EXT
2AP
206
207
208
=2-M3
+EXT
GND
=2-BMP3
+EXT
2
1AF
NB11
235A
234A
225A
=2-ECH2
+EXT
2AM
203
204
205
=2-M2
+EXT
GND
=2-BMP2
+EXT
2
1AD
NB11
234
233A
224A
=2-ECH1
+EXT
2AL
200
201
202
=2-M1
+EXT
GND
=2-BMP1
+EXT
2
1AC
NB11
233
232A
NB2
126A
=1-ECH3
+EXT
2AN
106
107
108
=1-M3
+EXT
GND
=1-BMP3
+EXT
2
1AE
NB11
135A
134A
125A
=1-ECH2
+EXT
2AK
103
104
105
=1-M2
+EXT
GND
=1-BMP2
+EXT
2
1AB
NB11
134
133A
124A
=1-ECH1
+EXT
2AJ
100
101
102
=1-M1
+EXT
GND
=1-BMP1
+EXT
2
1AA
NB11
133
132A

LD13233A

CONNECTION DIAGRAMS - YLAA0220 - YLAA0515
CONDENSER FAN MAPPING AND SEQUENCING

035-21589-107 REV A

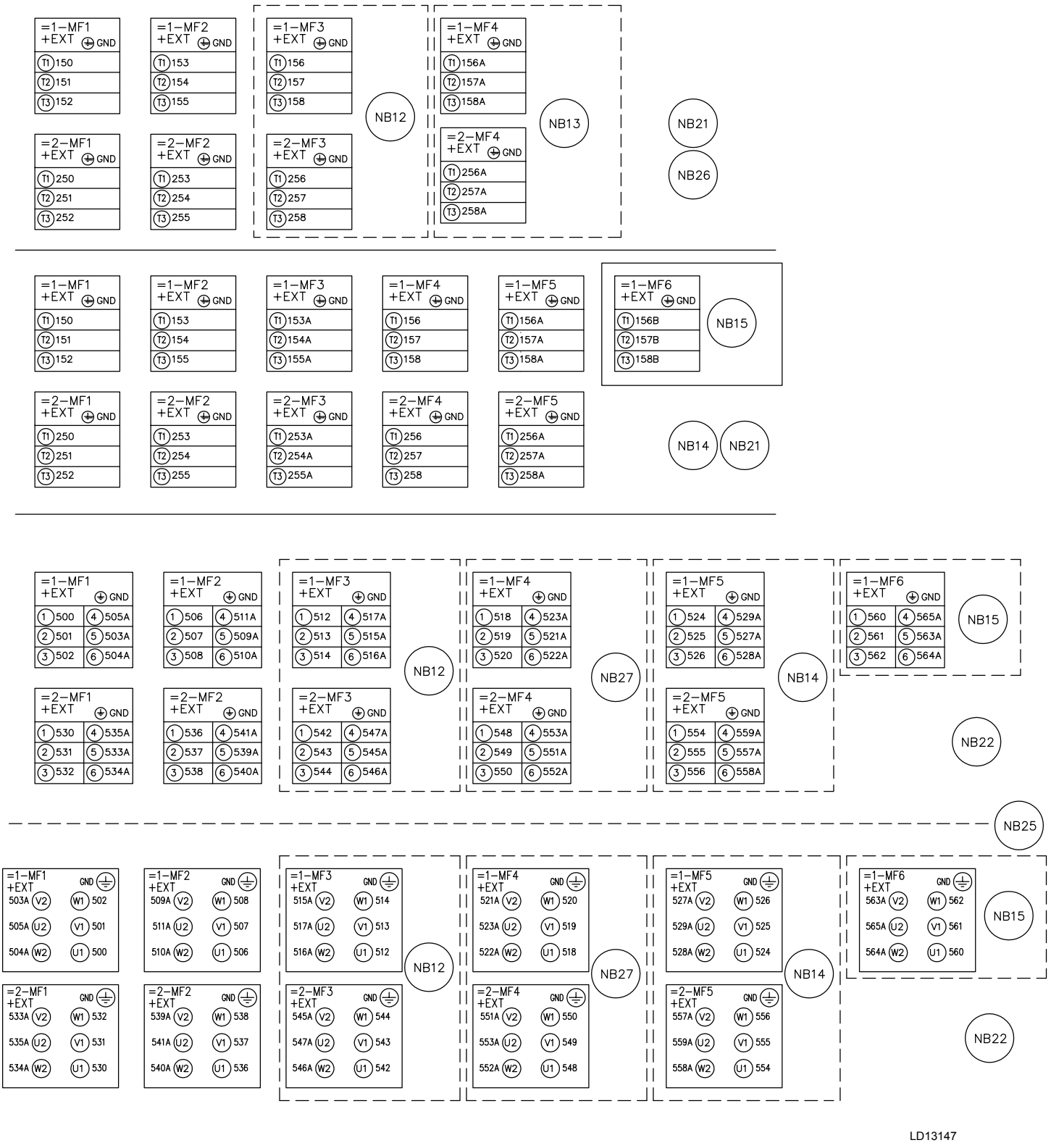
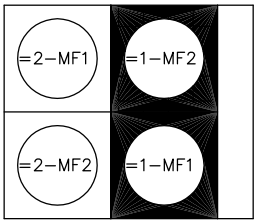
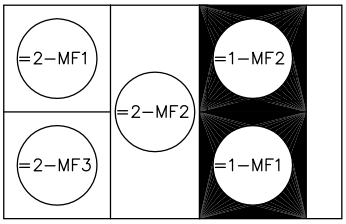


FIG. 36 – CONNECTION DIAGRAM, YLAA0220 - YLAA0515, SHT 7

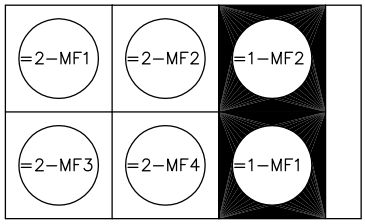
YLAA0070SE
YLAA0071HE
YLAA0080SE
YLAA0090SE



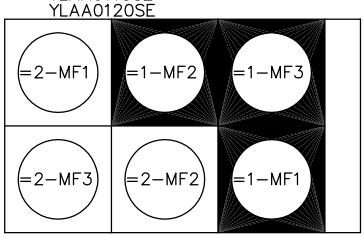
YLAA0100SE



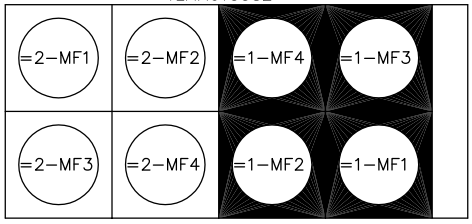
YLAA0101HE



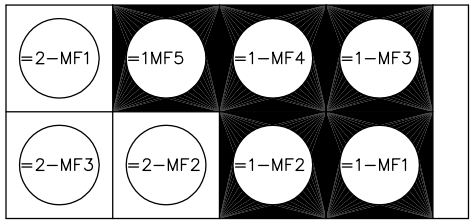
YLAA0091HE
YLAA0115SE
YLAA0120SE



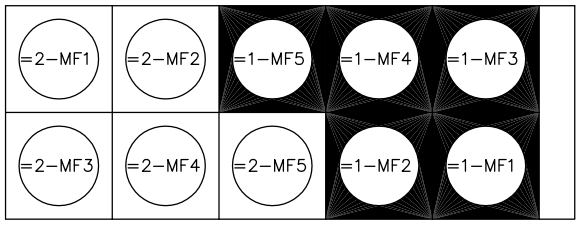
YLAA0125HE
YLAA0135SE
YLAA0150SE
YLAA0155SE



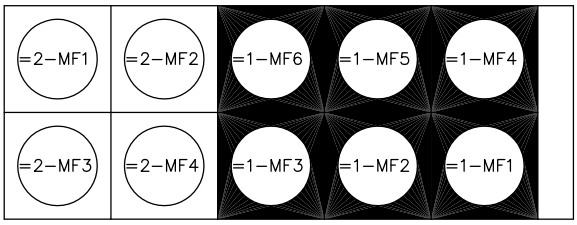
YLAA0141HE



YLAA0175HE



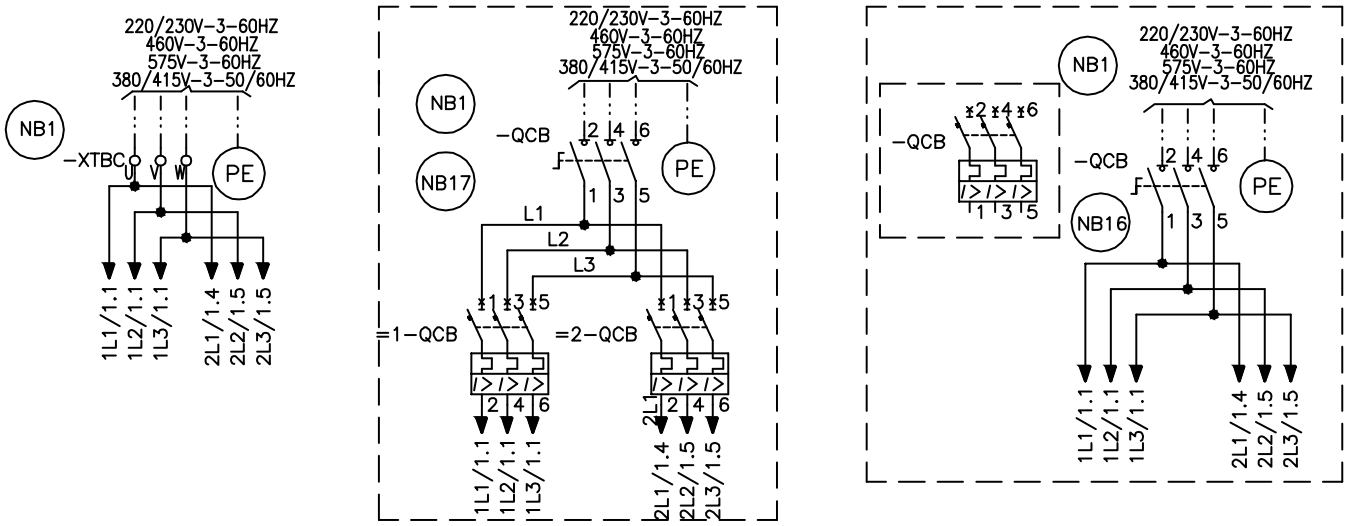
YLAA0156HE



LD13232

5

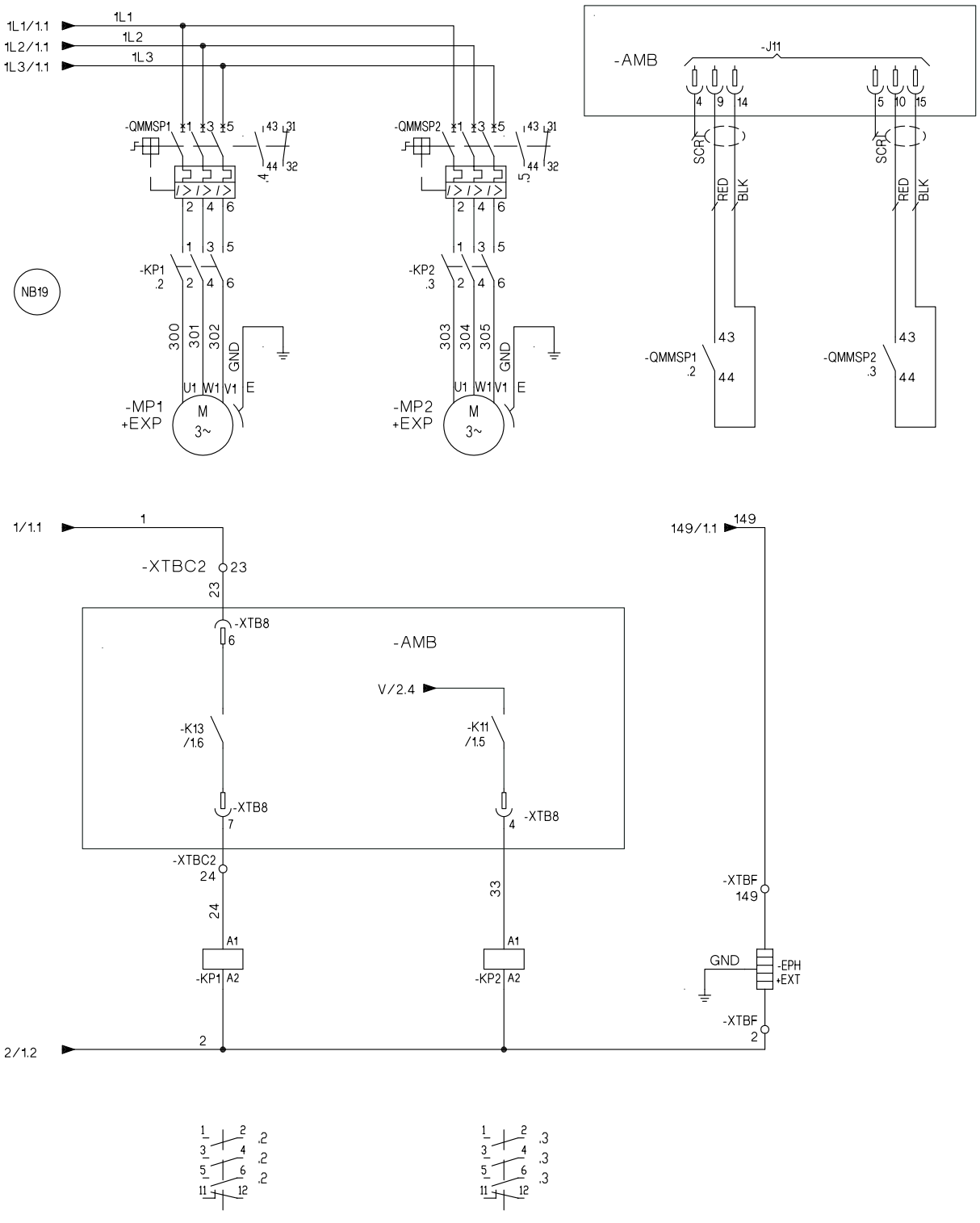
WIRING DIAGRAM - POWER SUPPLY



SINGLE POINT WIRING OPTIONS

FIG. 37 – WIRING DIAGRAM, SINGLE POINT WIRING OPTIONS

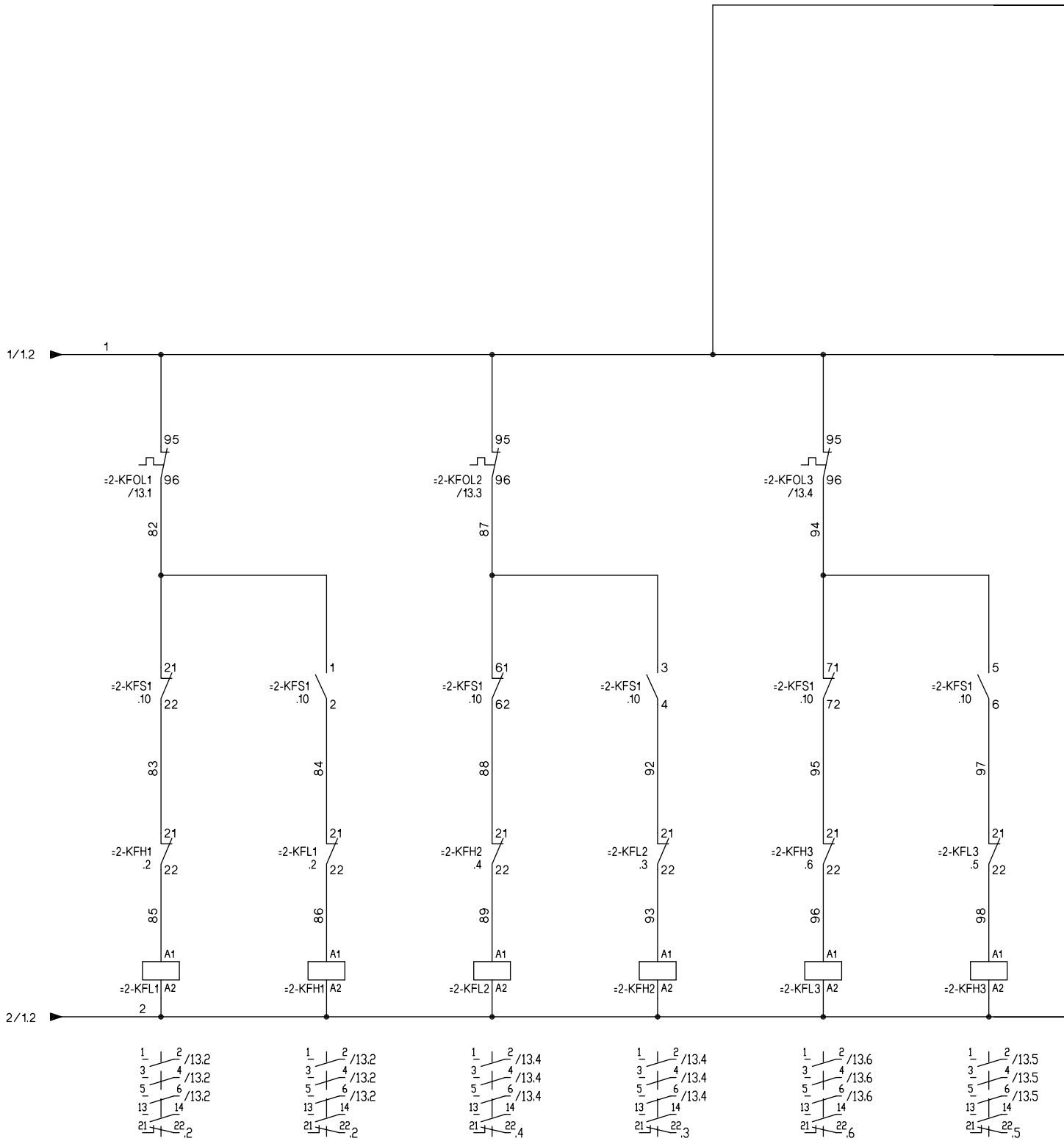
DUAL PUMP WIRING



LD13237

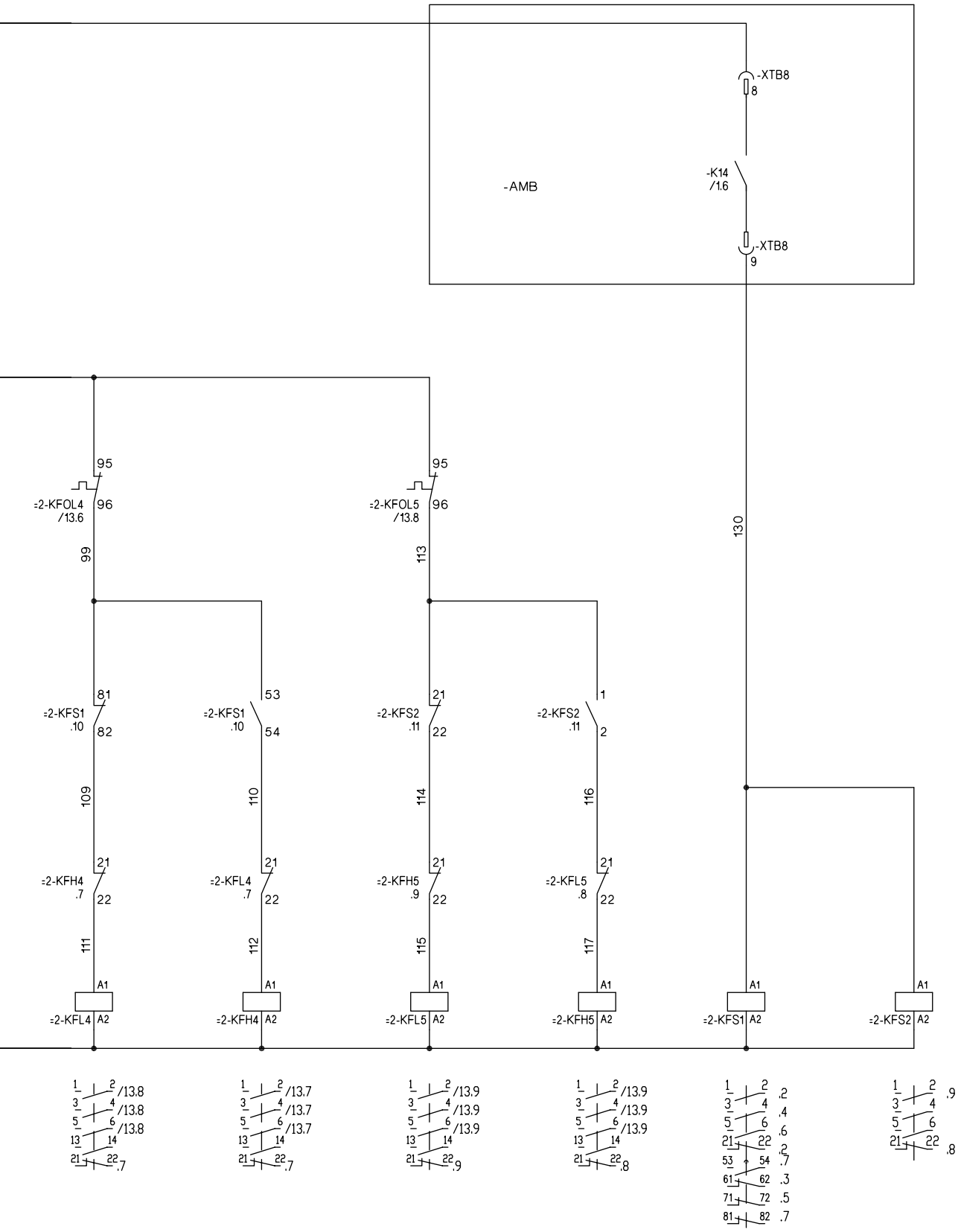
FIG. 38 – DUAL PUMP WIRING

WIRING



LD13238

FIG. 39 – WIRING


-AMB
-XTB8
8
-K14
/1.6
-XTB8
9
130
95
=2-KFOL4
/13.6
96
99
95
=2-KFOL5
/13.8
96
113
81
=2-KFS1
.10
82
109
53
=2-KFS1
.10
54
110
21
=2-KFS2
.11
22
114
1
=2-KFS2
.11
2
116
21
=2-KFH4
.7
22
111
21
=2-KFL4
.7
22
112
21
=2-KFH5
.9
22
115
21
=2-KFL5
.8
22
117
A1
=2-KFL4
A2
A1
=2-KFH4
A2
A1
=2-KFL5
A2
A1
=2-KFH5
A2
A1
=2-KFS1
A2
A1
=2-KFS2
A2
/13.8
/13.8
/13.8
.7
/13.7
/13.7
/13.7
.7
/13.9
/13.9
/13.9
.9
/13.9
/13.9
/13.9
.8
.2
.4
.6
.2
.7
.3
.5
.7
.9
.8

LD13239

LAYOUT - POWER BLOCKS AND TRANSFORMERS

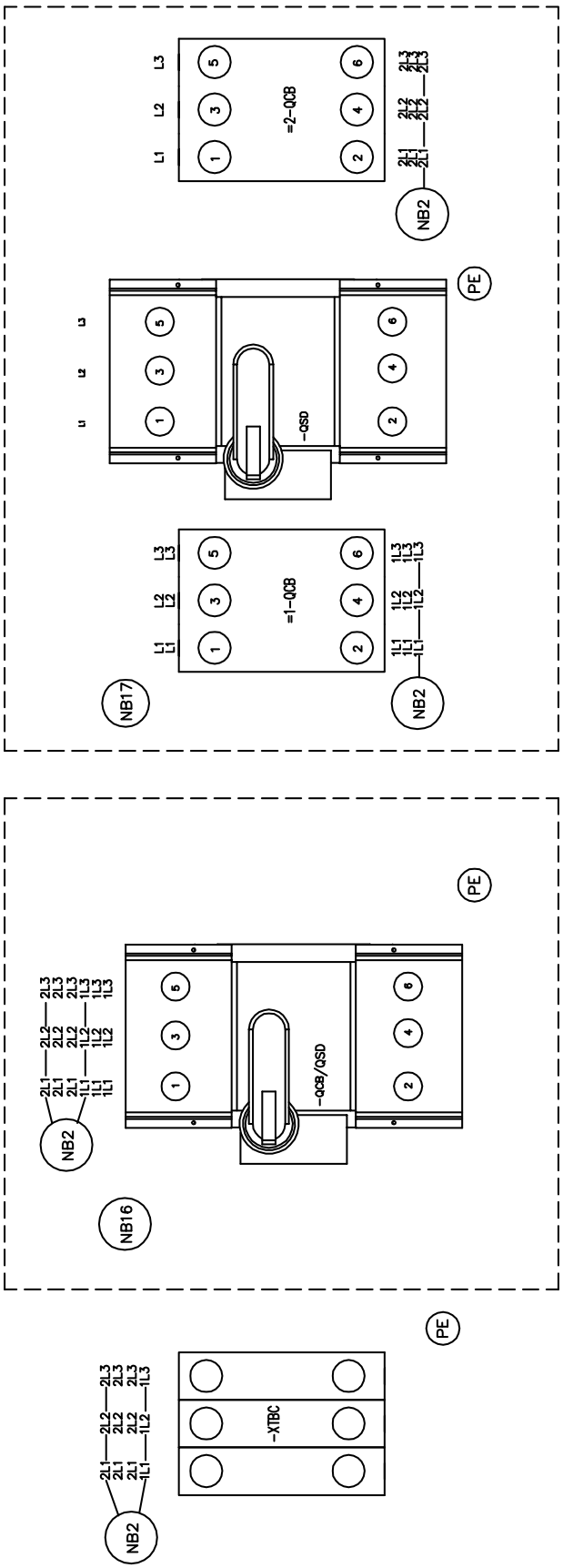
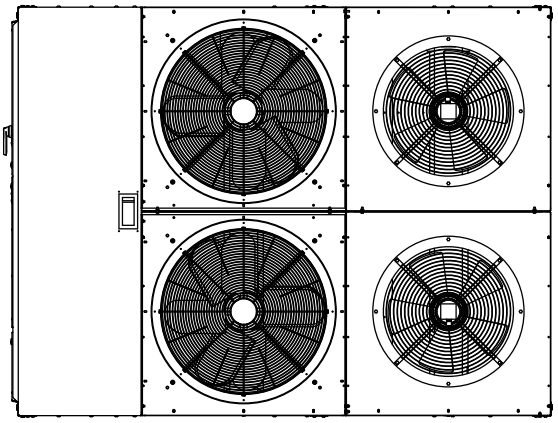
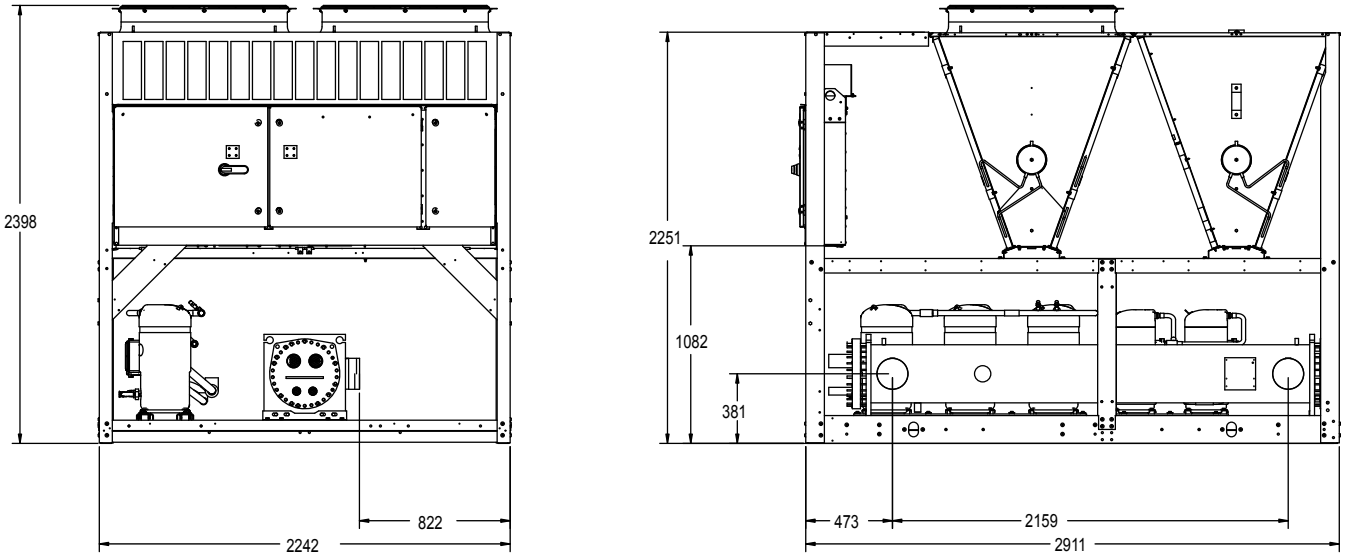


FIG. 40 – LAYOUT - POWER BLOCKS AND TRANSFORMERS

DIMENSIONS (ENGLISH)

YLAA0195HE



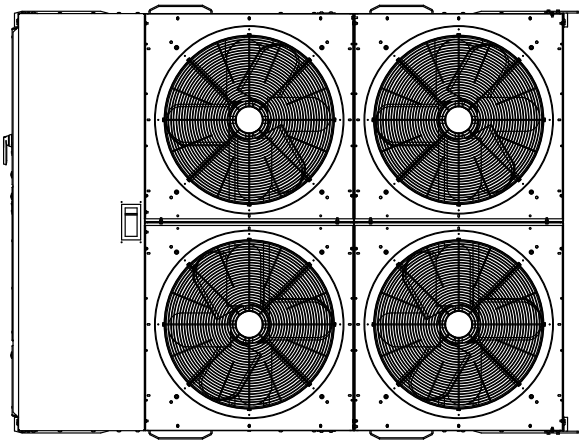


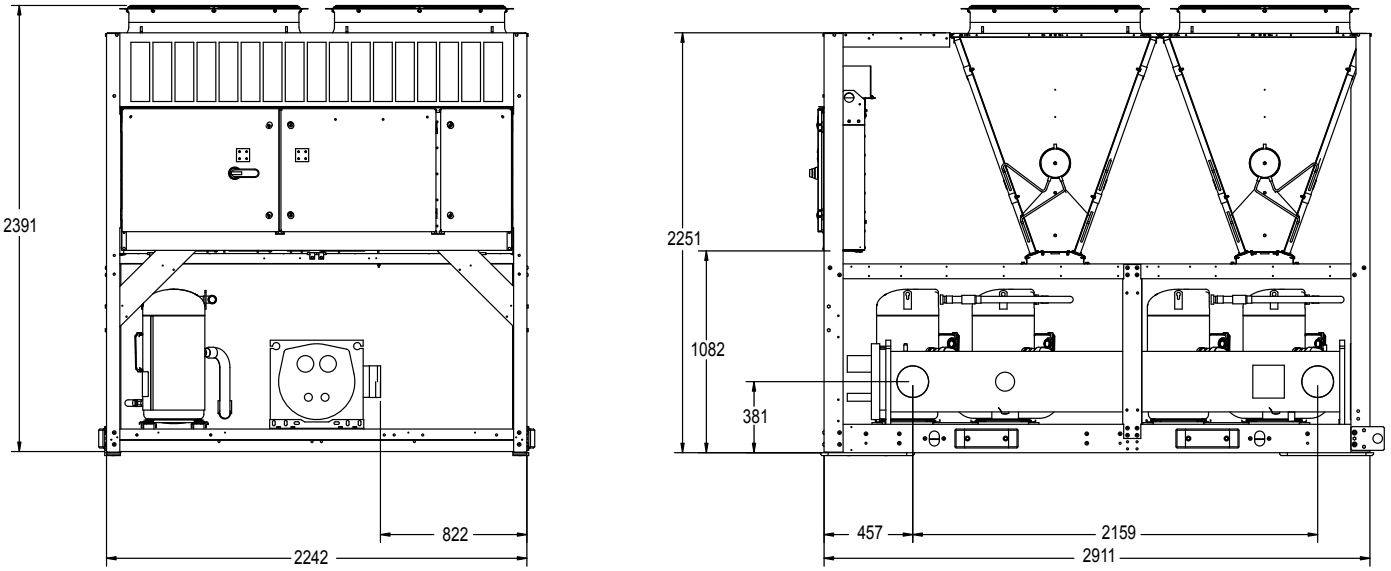
NOTE:

Placement on a level surface of free of obstructions (including snow, for winter operation) or air circulation ensures rated performance, reliable operation, and ease of maintenance. Site restrictions may compromise minimum clearances indicated below, resulting in unpredictable airflow patterns and possible diminished performance. Johnson Controls's unit controls will optimize operation without nuisance high-pressure safety cutouts; however, the system designer must consider potential performance degradation. Access to the unit control center assumes the unit is no higher than on spring isolators. Recommended minimum clearances: Side to wall – 6'; rear to wall – 6'; control panel to end wall – 4'0"; top – no obstructions allowed; distance between adjacent units – 10'. No more than one adjacent wall may be higher than the unit.

FIG. 41 – DIMENSIONS (ENGLISH) YLAA0195HE

DIMENSIONS - YLAA0220HE, 0260HE, 0285SE, & 320SE (ENGLISH)

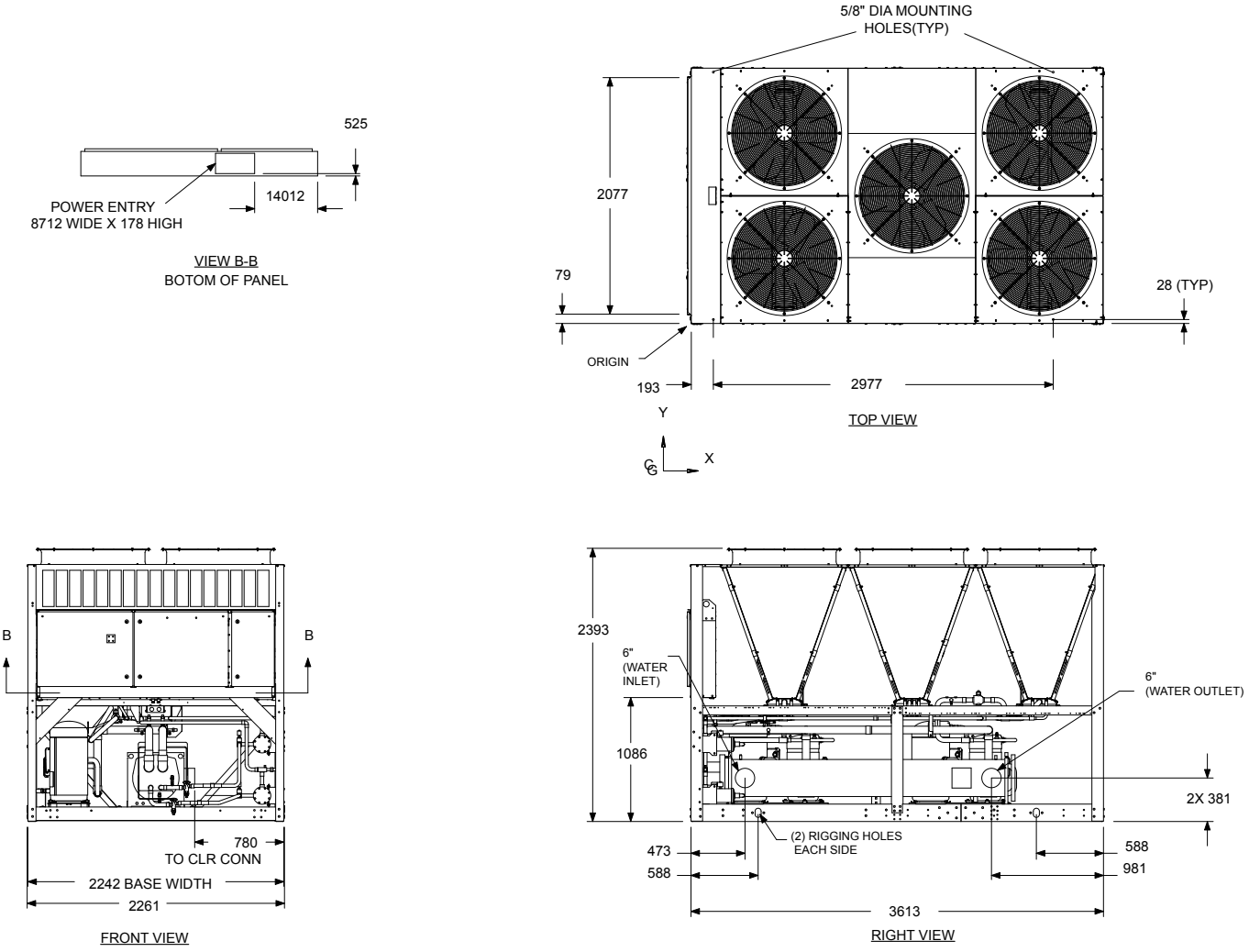




NOTE:
Placement on a level surface of free of obstructions (including snow, for winter operation) or air circulation ensures rated performance, reliable operation, and ease of maintenance. Site restrictions may compromise minimum clearances indicated below, resulting in unpredictable airflow patterns and possible diminished performance. Johnson Controls's unit controls will optimize operation without nuisance high-pressure safety cutouts; however, the system designer must consider potential performance degradation. Access to the unit control center assumes the unit is no higher than on spring isolators. Recommended minimum clearances: Side to wall – 6'; rear to wall – 6'; control panel to end wall – 4'0"; top – no obstructions allowed; distance between adjacent units – 10'. No more than one adjacent wall may be higher than the unit.

FIG. 42 – DIMENSIONS (ENGLISH) YLAA0220HE, 0260HE, 0285SE, & 320SE

DIMENSIONS - YLAA0300HE,YLAA0360SE, YLAA0400SE (ENGLISH)



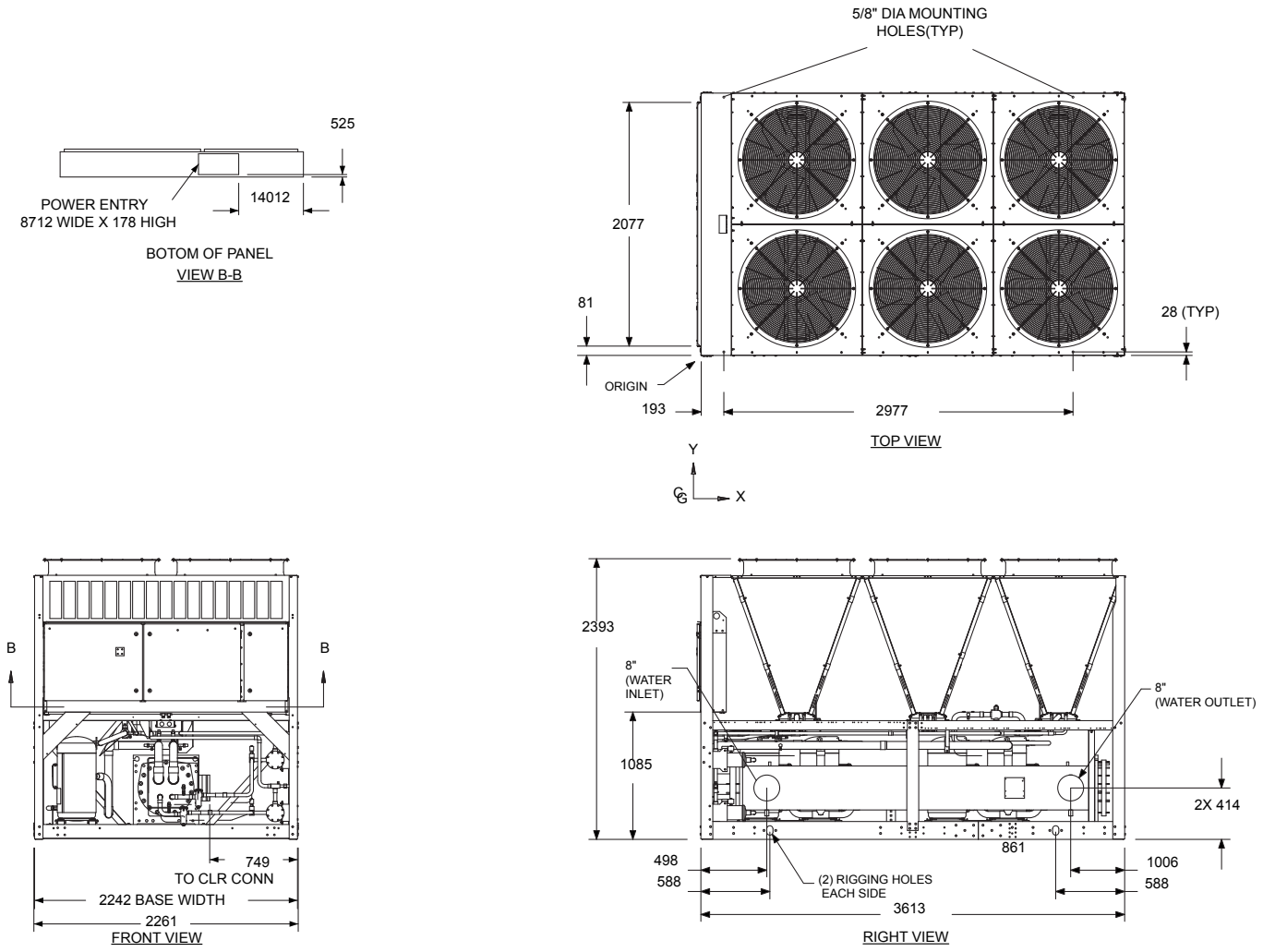
POWER: SINGLE POINT SUPPLY WITH TERMINAL BLOCK

NOTE:

Placement on a level surface of free of obstructions (including snow, for winter operation) or air circulation ensures rated performance, reliable operation, and ease of maintenance. Site restrictions may compromise minimum clearances indicated below, resulting in unpredictable airflow patterns and possible diminished performance. Johnson Controls's unit controls will optimize operation without nuisance high-pressure safety cutouts; however, the system designer must consider potential performance degradation. Access to the unit control center assumes the unit is no higher than on spring isolators. Recommended minimum clearances: Side to wall – 6'; rear to wall – 6'; control panel to end wall – 4'0"; top – no obstructions allowed; distance between adjacent units – 10'. No more than one adjacent wall may be higher than the unit.

FIG. 43 – DIMENSIONS (ENGLISH) YLAA0300HE,YLAA0360SE, YLAA0400SE

DIMENSIONS - YLAA0435SE (ENGLISH)



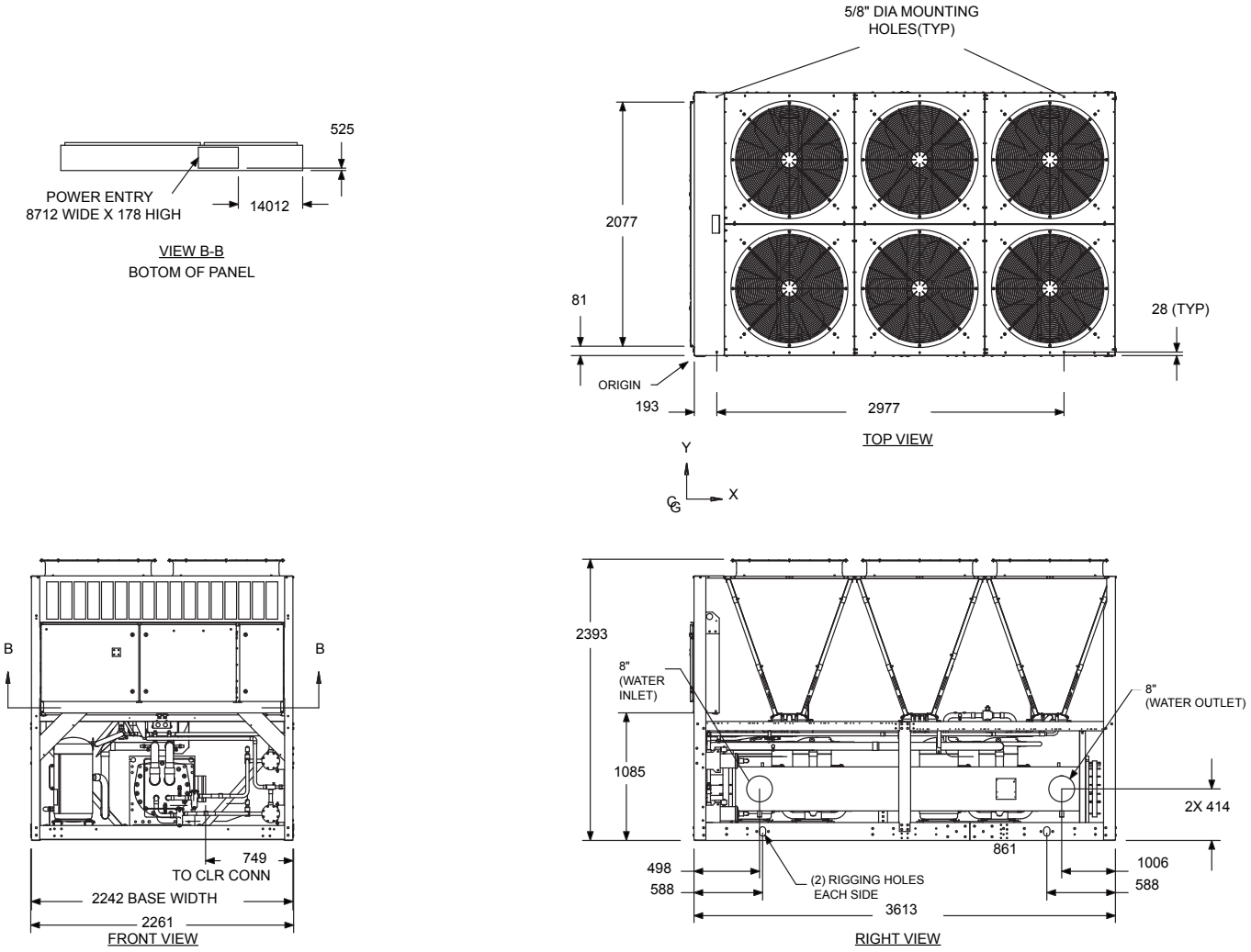
POWER: SINGLE POINT SUPPLY WITH TERMINAL BLOCK

NOTE:

Placement on a level surface of free of obstructions (including snow, for winter operation) or air circulation ensures rated performance, reliable operation, and ease of maintenance. Site restrictions may compromise minimum clearances indicated below, resulting in unpredictable airflow patterns and possible diminished performance. Johnson Controls's unit controls will optimize operation without nuisance high-pressure safety cutouts; however, the system designer must consider potential performance degradation. Access to the unit control center assumes the unit is no higher than on spring isolators. Recommended minimum clearances: Side to wall – 6'; rear to wall – 6'; control panel to end wall – 4'0"; top – no obstructions allowed; distance between adjacent units – 10'. No more than one adjacent wall may be higher than the unit.

FIG. 44 – DIMENSIONS (ENGLISH) YLAA0435SE (ENGLISH)

DIMENSIONS - YLAA0350HE (ENGLISH)



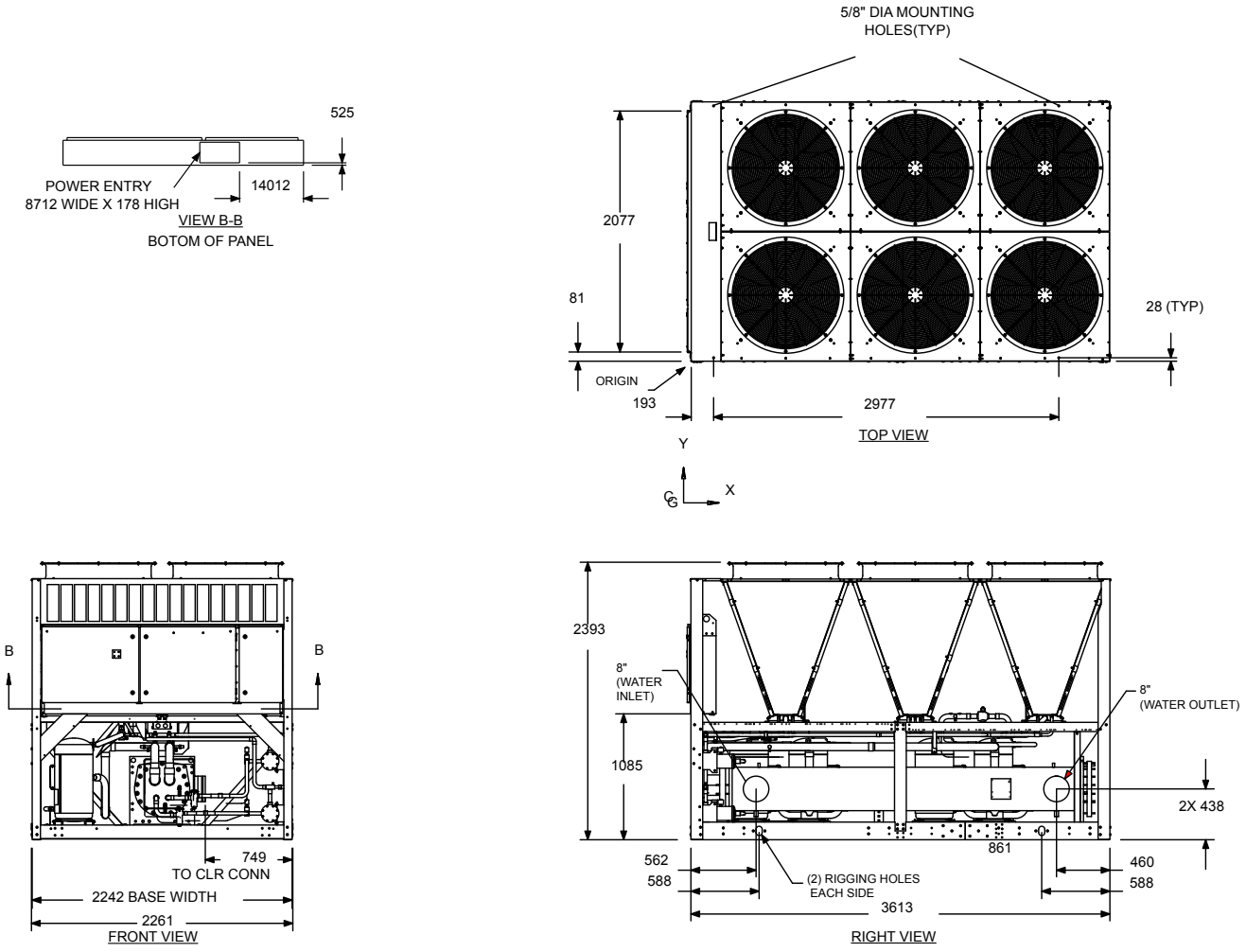
POWER: SINGLE POINT SUPPLY WITH TERMINAL BLOCK

NOTE:

Placement on a level surface of free of obstructions (including snow, for winter operation) or air circulation ensures rated performance, reliable operation, and ease of maintenance. Site restrictions may compromise minimum clearances indicated below, resulting in unpredictable airflow patterns and possible diminished performance. Johnson Controls's unit controls will optimize operation without nuisance high-pressure safety cutouts; however, the system designer must consider potential performance degradation. Access to the unit control center assumes the unit is no higher than on spring isolators. Recommended minimum clearances: Side to wall – 6'; rear to wall – 6'; control panel to end wall – 4'0"; top – no obstructions allowed; distance between adjacent units – 10'. No more than one adjacent wall may be higher than the unit.

FIG. 45 – DIMENSIONS (ENGLISH) YLAA0350HE (ENGLISH)

DIMENSIONS - YLAA0390HE, YLAA0485SE (ENGLISH)



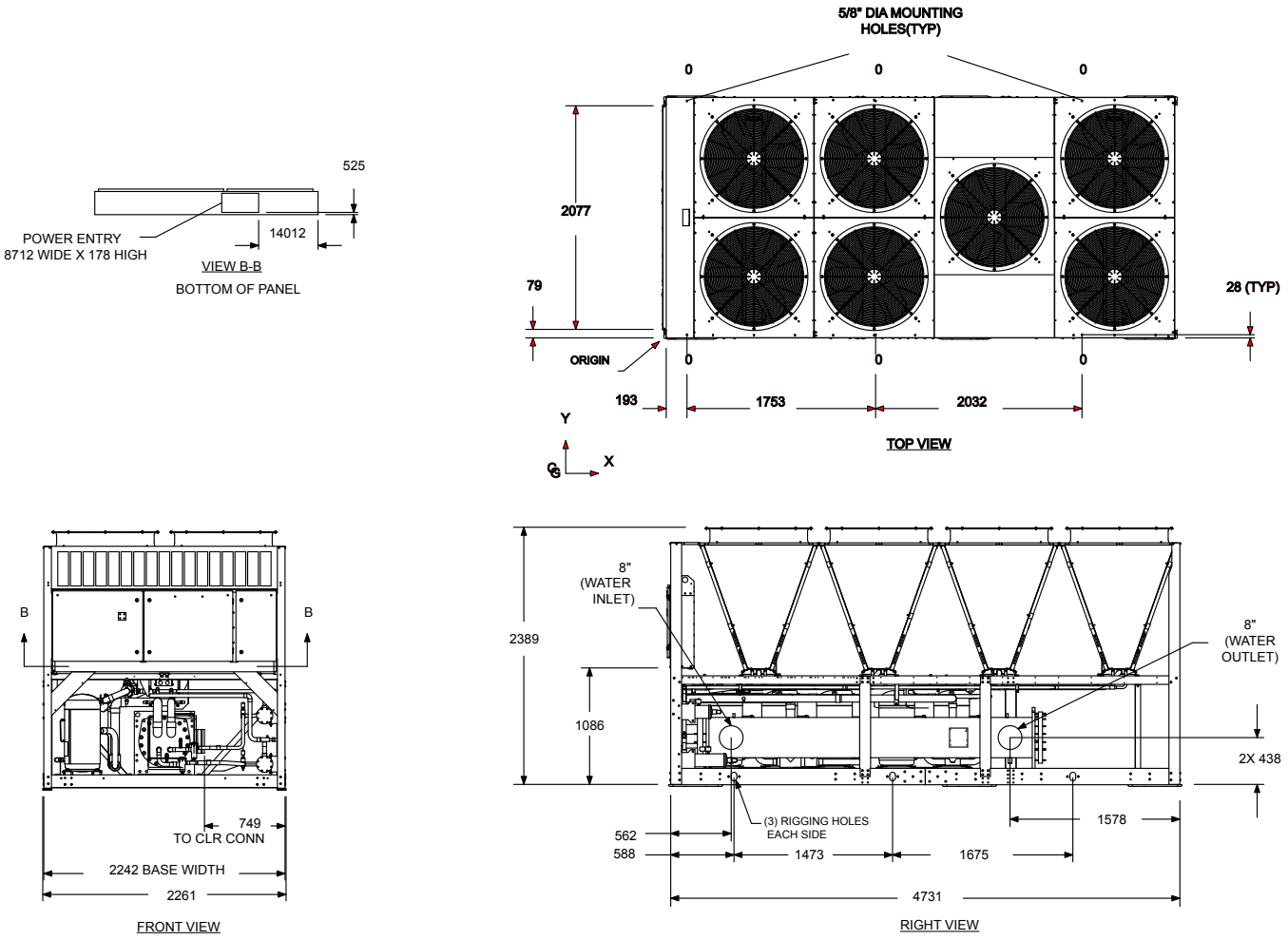
POWER: SINGLE POINT SUPPLY WITH TERMINAL BLOCK

NOTE:

Placement on a level surface of free of obstructions (including snow, for winter operation) or air circulation ensures rated performance, reliable operation, and ease of maintenance. Site restrictions may compromise minimum clearances indicated below, resulting in unpredictable airflow patterns and possible diminished performance. Johnson Controls's unit controls will optimize operation without nuisance high-pressure safety cutouts; however, the system designer must consider potential performance degradation. Access to the unit control center assumes the unit is no higher than on spring isolators. Recommended minimum clearances: Side to wall – 6'; rear to wall – 6'; control panel to end wall – 4'0"; top – no obstructions allowed; distance between adjacent units – 10'. No more than one adjacent wall may be higher than the unit.

FIG. 46 – DIMENSIONS (ENGLISH) YLAA0390HE, YLAA0485SE

DIMENSIONS - YLAA0440HE (ENGLISH)

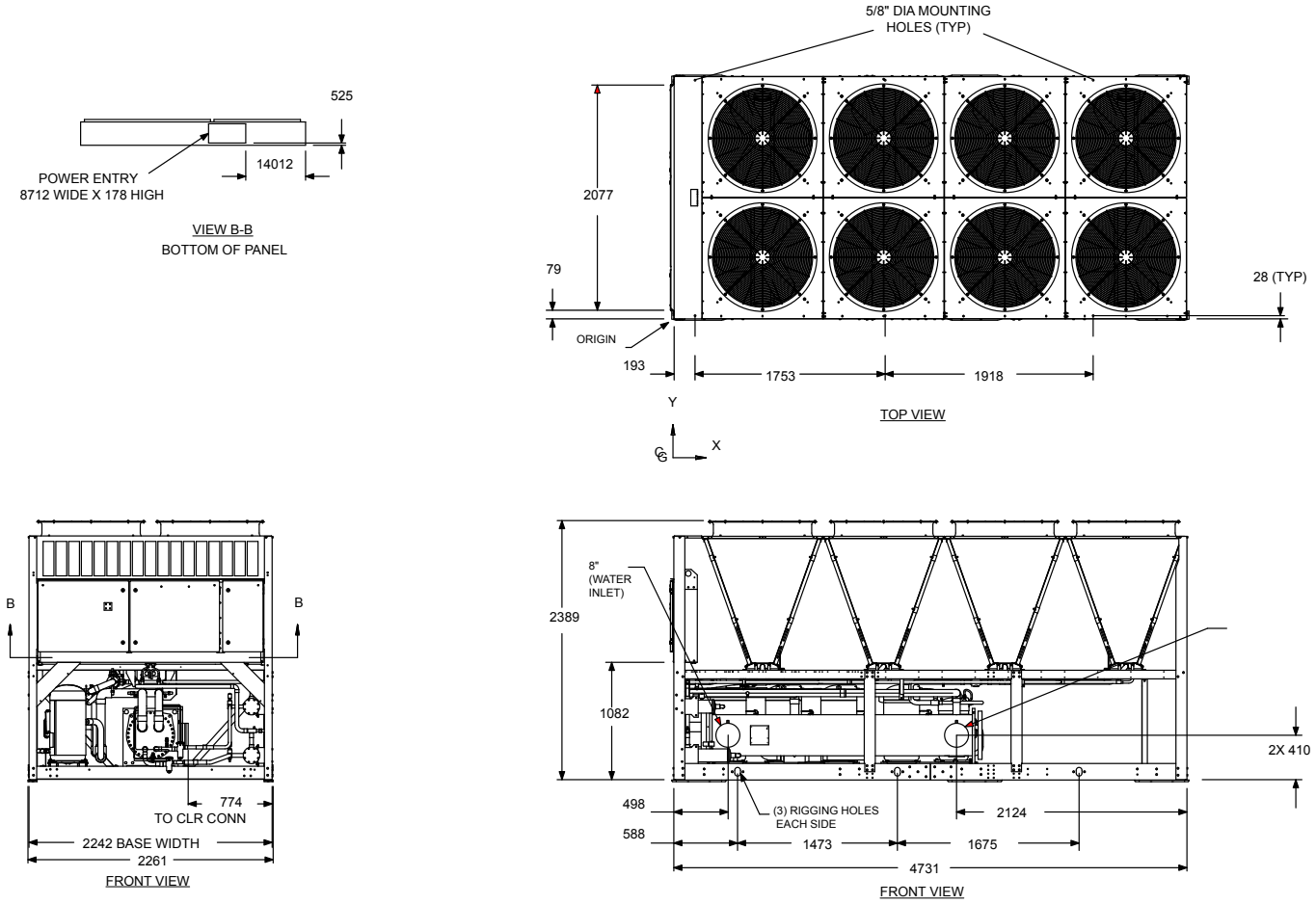


POWER: SINGLE POINT SUPPLY WITH TERMINAL BLOCK

NOTE:
Placement on a level surface of free of obstructions (including snow, for winter operation) or air circulation ensures rated performance, reliable operation, and ease of maintenance. Site restrictions may compromise minimum clearances indicated below, resulting in unpredictable airflow patterns and possible diminished performance. Johnson Controls's unit controls will optimize operation without nuisance high-pressure safety cutouts; however, the system designer must consider potential performance degradation. Access to the unit control center assumes the unit is no higher than on spring isolators. Recommended minimum clearances: Side to wall – 6'; rear to wall – 6'; control panel to end wall – 4'0"; top – no obstructions allowed; distance between adjacent units – 10'. No more than one adjacent wall may be higher than the unit.

FIG. 47 – DIMENSIONS (ENGLISH) YLAA0440HE

DIMENSIONS - YLAA0455HE (ENGLISH)



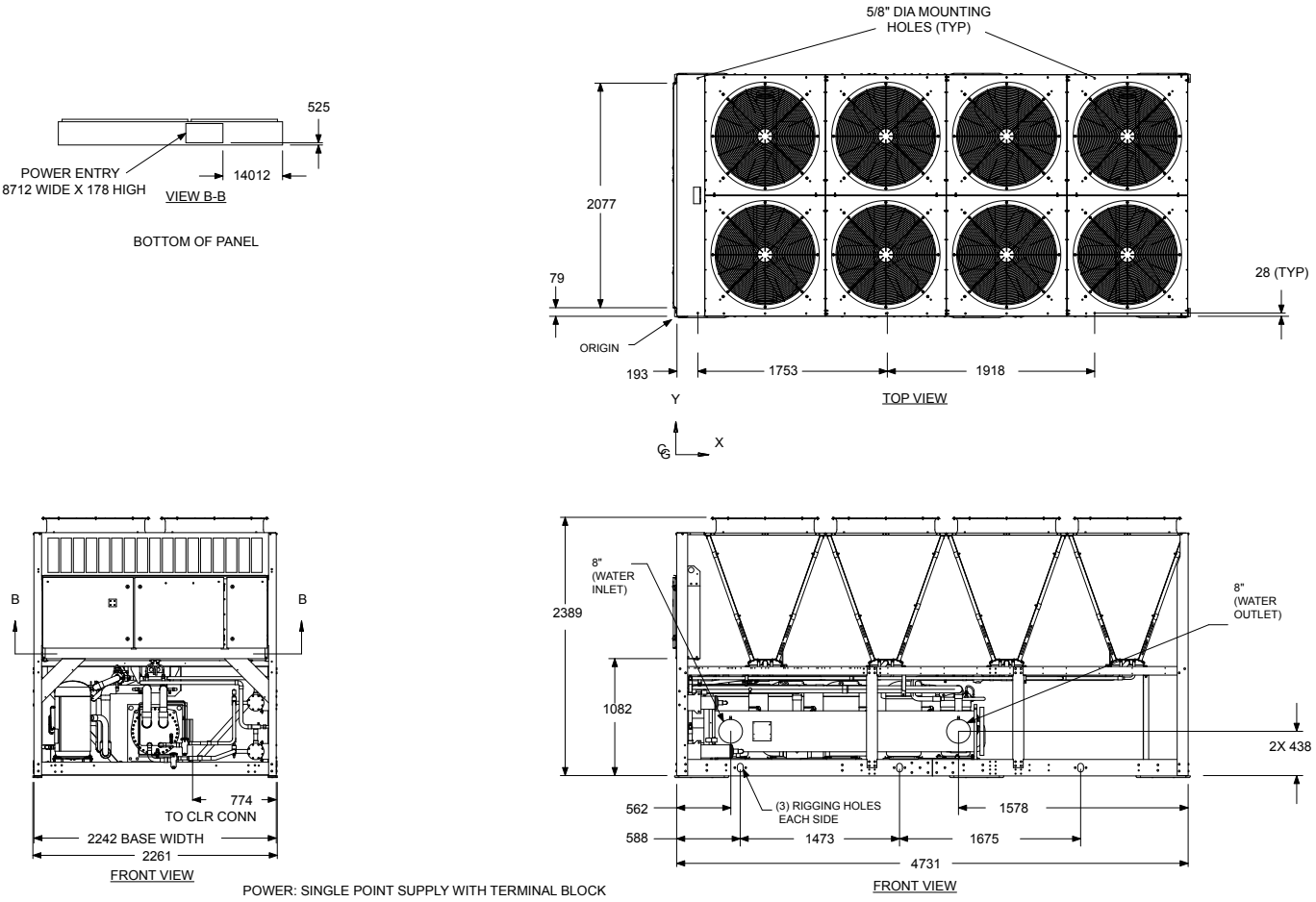
POWER: SINGLE POINT SUPPLY WITH TERMINAL BLOCK

NOTE:

Placement on a level surface of free of obstructions (including snow, for winter operation) or air circulation ensures rated performance, reliable operation, and ease of maintenance. Site restrictions may compromise minimum clearances indicated below, resulting in unpredictable airflow patterns and possible diminished performance. Johnson Controls's unit controls will optimize operation without nuisance high-pressure safety cutouts; however, the system designer must consider potential performance degradation. Access to the unit control center assumes the unit is no higher than on spring isolators. Recommended minimum clearances: Side to wall – 6'; rear to wall – 6'; control panel to end wall – 4'0"; top – no obstructions allowed; distance between adjacent units – 10'. No more than one adjacent wall may be higher than the unit.

FIG. 48 – DIMENSIONS (ENGLISH) YLAA0455HE

DIMENSIONS - YLAA0515HE (ENGLISH)

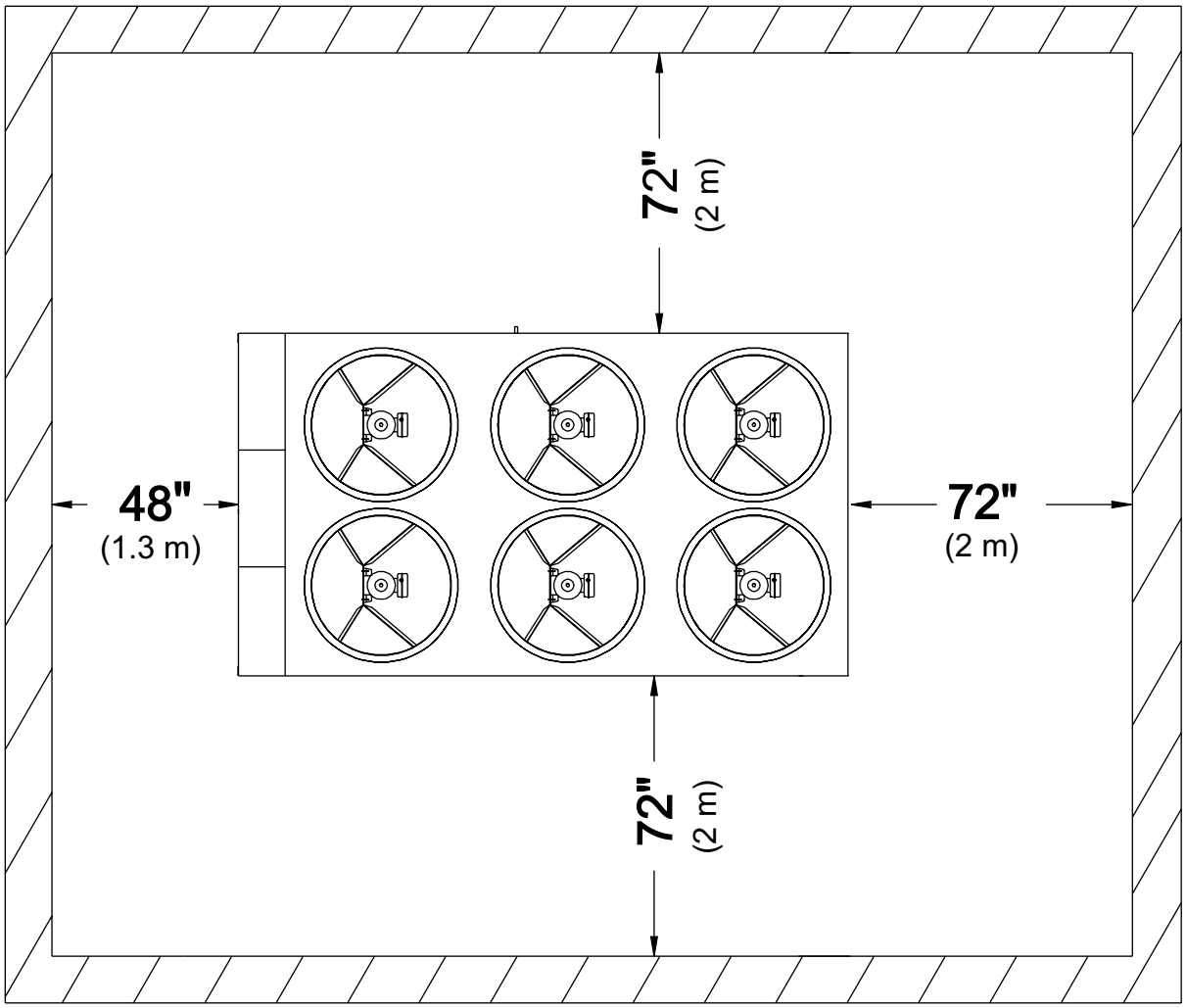


POWER: SINGLE POINT SUPPLY WITH TERMINAL BLOCK

NOTE:
Placement on a level surface of free of obstructions (including snow, for winter operation) or air circulation ensures rated performance, reliable operation, and ease of maintenance. Site restrictions may compromise minimum clearances indicated below, resulting in unpredictable airflow patterns and possible diminished performance. Johnson Controls's unit controls will optimize operation without nuisance high-pressure safety cutouts; however, the system designer must consider potential performance degradation. Access to the unit control center assumes the unit is no higher than on spring isolators. Recommended minimum clearances: Side to wall – 6'; rear to wall – 6'; control panel to end wall – 4'0"; top – no obstructions allowed; distance between adjacent units – 10'. No more than one adjacent wall may be higher than the unit.

FIG. 49 – DIMENSIONS (ENGLISH) YLAA0515HE

TECHNICAL DATA – CLEARANCES



NOTES:

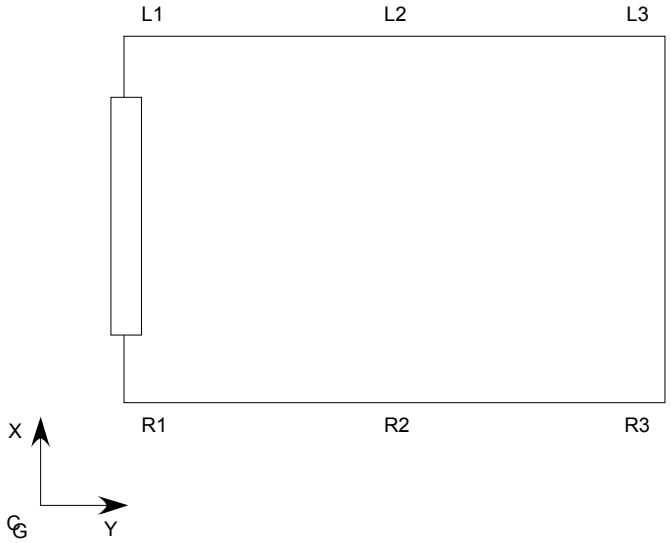
1. No obstructions allowed above the unit.
2. Only one adjacent wall may be higher than the unit.
3. Adjacent units should be 10 feet (3 Meters) apart.

FIG. 50 – UNIT CLEARANCES – ALL MODELS

WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION AND ISOLATOR MOUNTING POSITIONS

GENERAL

Whenever the isolator option is ordered, the isolators will be shipped loose with the chiller. Use the drawings that follow to select the appropriate chiller model and weight by isolator location. Based on the weight by isolator location, select the appropriate isolator from the isolators packaged with the chiller. The isolator capacity ranges are provided in the information that follows based on type of isolator being installed.



YLAA0195HE Isolator Weights (kg) (if selected)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	706	534	N/A
R	527	398	N/A

YLAA0195HE Isolator Locations (mm)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	(495, 2207)	(2641, 2207)	N/A
R	(495, 36)	(2461, 36)	N/A

YLAA0220HE Isolator Weights (kg) (if selected)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	712	576	N/A
R	519	398	N/A

YLAA0220HE Isolator Locations (mm)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	(495, 2207)	(2641, 2207)	N/A
R	(495, 36)	(2461, 36)	N/A

YLAA0260HE Isolator Weights (kg) (if selected)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	742	620	N/A
R	526	439	N/A

YLAA0260HE Isolator Locations (mm)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	(495, 2207)	(2641, 2207)	N/A
R	(495, 36)	(2461, 36)	N/A

YLAA0285SE Isolator Weights (kg) (if selected)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	782	626	N/A
R	533	427	N/A

YLAA0285SE Isolator Locations (mm)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	(495, 2207)	(2641, 2207)	N/A
R	(495, 36)	(2461, 36)	N/A

YLAA0320SE Isolator Weights (kg) (if selected)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	803	679	N/A
R	534	452	N/A

YLAA0320SE Isolator Locations (mm)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	(495, 2207)	(2641, 2207)	N/A
R	(495, 36)	(2461, 36)	N/A

FIG. 51 – WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION AND ISOLATOR MOUNTING POSITIONS

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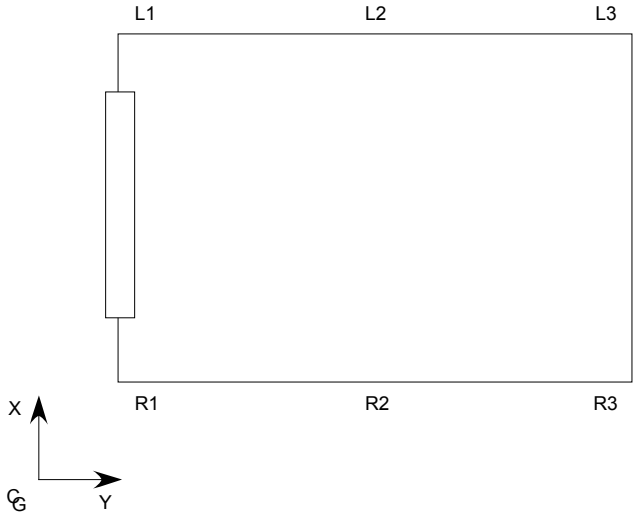

YLAA0300HE Isolator Weights (kg) (if selected)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	933	811	N/A
R	694	603	N/A

YLAA0300HE Isolator Locations (mm)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	(193, 2207)	(3170, 2207)	N/A
R	(193, 36)	(3170, 36)	N/A

YLAA0350HE Isolator Weights (kg) (if selected)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	862	789	N/A
R	603	557	N/A

YLAA0350HE Isolator Locations (mm)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	(193, 2207)	(3170, 2207)	N/A
R	(193, 36)	(3170, 36)	N/A

YLAA0360SE Isolator Weights (kg) (if selected)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	1021	905	N/A
R	704	624	N/A

YLAA0360SE Isolator Locations (mm)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	(193, 2207)	(3170, 2207)	N/A
R	(193, 36)	(3170, 36)	N/A

YLAA0390HE Isolator Weights (kg) (if selected)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	939	922	N/A
R	650	639	N/A

YLAA0390HE Isolator Locations (mm)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	(193, 2207)	(3170, 2207)	N/A
R	(193, 36)	(3170, 36)	N/A

YLAA0400SE Isolator Weights (kg) (if selected)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	1050	931	N/A
R	720	639	N/A

YLAA0400SE Isolator Locations (mm)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	(193, 2207)	(3170, 2207)	N/A
R	(193, 36)	(3170, 36)	N/A

YLAA0435SE Isolator Weights (kg) (if selected)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	976	933	N/A
R	613	586	N/A

YLAA0435SE Isolator Weights Locations (mm)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	(193, 2207)	(3170, 2207)	N/A
R	(193, 36)	(3170, 36)	N/A

YLAA0485SE Isolator Weights (kg) (if selected)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	1026	992	N/A
R	647	625	N/A

YLAA0485SE Isolator Weights Locations (mm)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	(193, 2207)	(3170, 2207)	N/A
R	(193, 36)	(3170, 36)	N/A

FIG. 51 – WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION AND ISOLATOR MOUNTING POSITIONS

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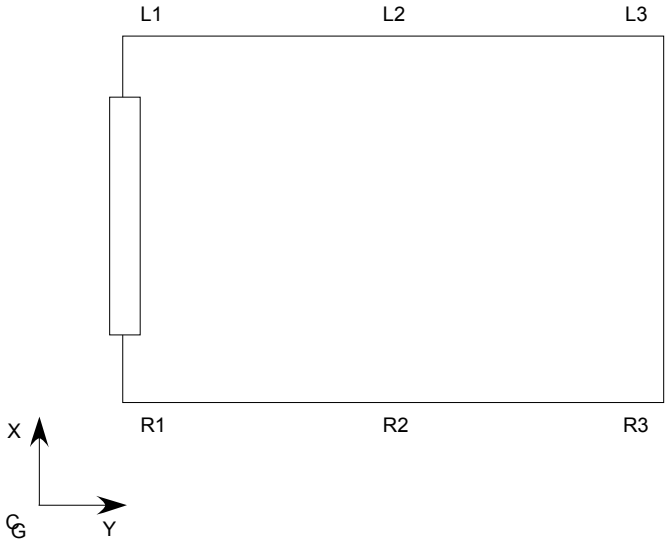


YLAA0440HE Isolator Weights (kg) (if selected)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	664	987	576
R	479	592	535

YLAA0440HE Isolator Locations (mm)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	(193, 2207)	(3170, 2207)	(3863, 2207)
R	(193, 36)	(3170, 36)	(3863, 36)

YLAA0455HE Isolator Weights (kg) (if selected)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	627	1085	595
R	454	609	533

YLAA0455HE Isolator Locations (mm)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	(193, 2207)	(3170, 2207)	(3863, 2207)
R	(193, 36)	(3170, 36)	(3863, 36)

YLAA0515HE Isolator Weights (kg) (if selected)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	673	1154	641
R	503	647	574

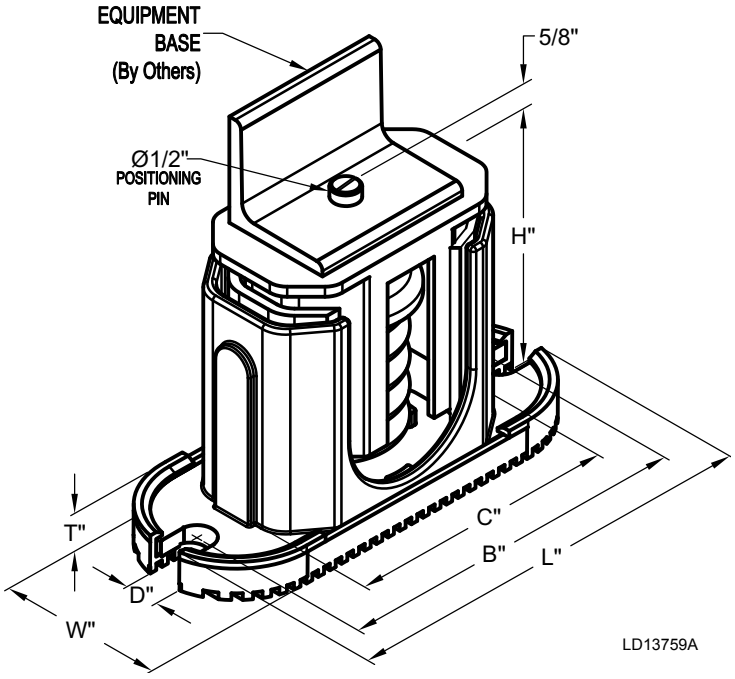
YLAA0515HE Isolator Locations (mm)			
	1	**2**	**3**
L	(193, 2207)	(3170, 2207)	(3863, 2207)
R	(193, 36)	(3170, 36)	(3863, 36)

FIG. 51 – WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION AND ISOLATOR MOUNTING POSITIONS

ISOLATOR DATA

ONE INCH DEFLECTION SPRING ISOLATOR CROSS-REFERENCE

CP



Mount Type	Dimension Data (Inches)						
	W	D	L	B	C	T	H
CP1	3	5/8	7-3/4	6-1/2	4-3/4	1/2	5-5/8
CP2	3	5/8	10-1/2	9-1/4	7-3/4	9/16	6

MODEL NUMBER	COLOR CODE	RATED CAPACITY (FOR UNITS WITH ALL LOAD POINTS LESS THAN 1785 LBS (810 KG)	
		(LBS.)	(KG)
CP-1D-510	BLACK	Up thru 434	Up thru 197
CP-1D-900	DARK GREEN	435 thru 765	198 thru 347
CP-1D-1200	GRAY	766 thru 1020	348 thru 463
CP-1D-1360	WHITE	1021 thru 1156	464 thru 524
CP-1D-1785N	GRAY/RED	1157 thru 1785	525 thru 810

MODEL NUMBER	COLOR CODE	RATED CAPACITY (FOR UNITS WITH ANY LOAD POINT ABOVE 1518 LBS (689 KG)	
		(LBS.)	(KG)
C2P-1D-1350	DARK PURPLE	Up thru 1148	Up to 521
C2P-1D-1350	DARK PURPLE	Up thru 1148	Up to 521
C2P-1D-1800	DARK GREEN	1149 thru 1530	522 - 694
C2P-1D-2400	GRAY	1531 thru 2040	695 - 925
C2P-1D-2400	GRAY	1531 thru 2040	695 - 925
C2P-1D-2720	WHITE	2041 thru 2312	926 - 1049
C2P-1D-3570N	GRAY/RED	2313 thru 3570	1050 - 1619

FIG. 52 – ONE INCH DEFLECTION SPRING ISOLATOR CROSS-REFERENCE

ONE INCH DEFLECTION SPRING ISOLATORS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read instructions in their entirety before beginning installation.
2. Isolators are shipped fully assembled and are to be positioned in accordance with the submittal drawings or as otherwise reccomended.
3. Set isolators on floor, housekeeping pad or subbase, ensuring that all isolators centerlines match the equipment mounting holes. The VMC group reccomends that the isolator base (“B”) be installed on a level surface. Shim or grout as required, leveling all isolatorbases to the same elevation (1/4-inch maximum difference can be tolerated).
4. Bolt or anchor all isolators to supprting structure utilizing base slotted holes (“C”).
5. Place equipment on top of isolators making sure that mounting holes of the equipment line up with isolator positioning pin (“H”).
6. The adjustment process can only begin after the equipment or machine is at its full operating weight.
7. Adjust each isolator in sequence by turning spring adjusting bolt (“D”) one full counterclockwise turn at a time. Repeat this procedure on all isolators, one at a time.
8. Continue adjusting each isolator until a minimum of 1/4" clearance is achieved between the lower housing and upper housing. (See drawing below).
9. Fine adjust isolators to level equipment.
10. Installation is complete.

5

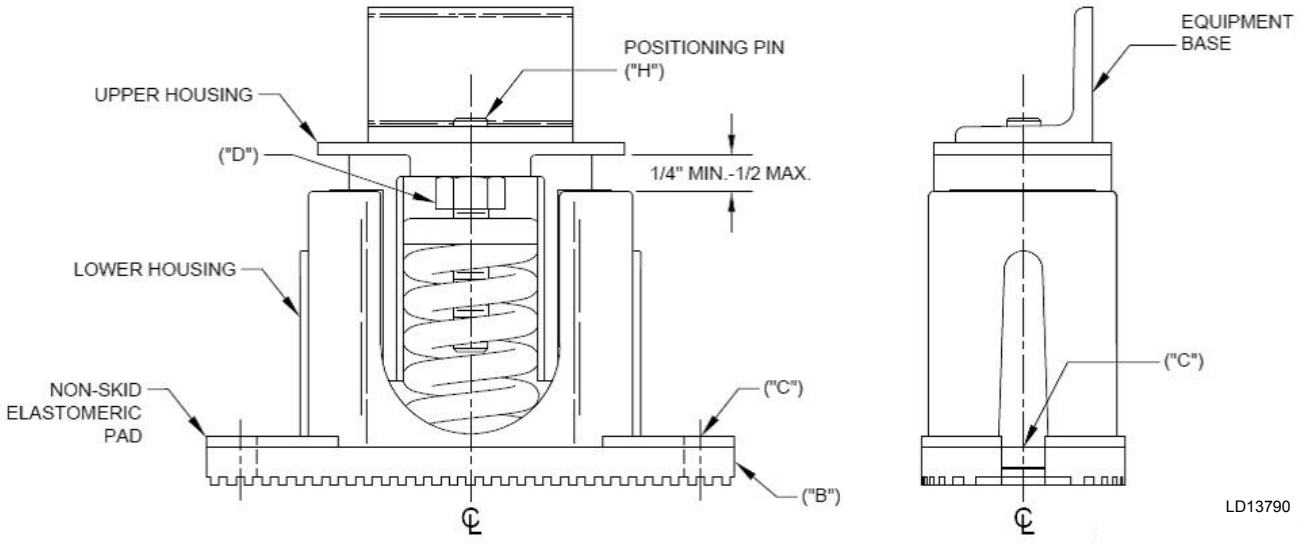
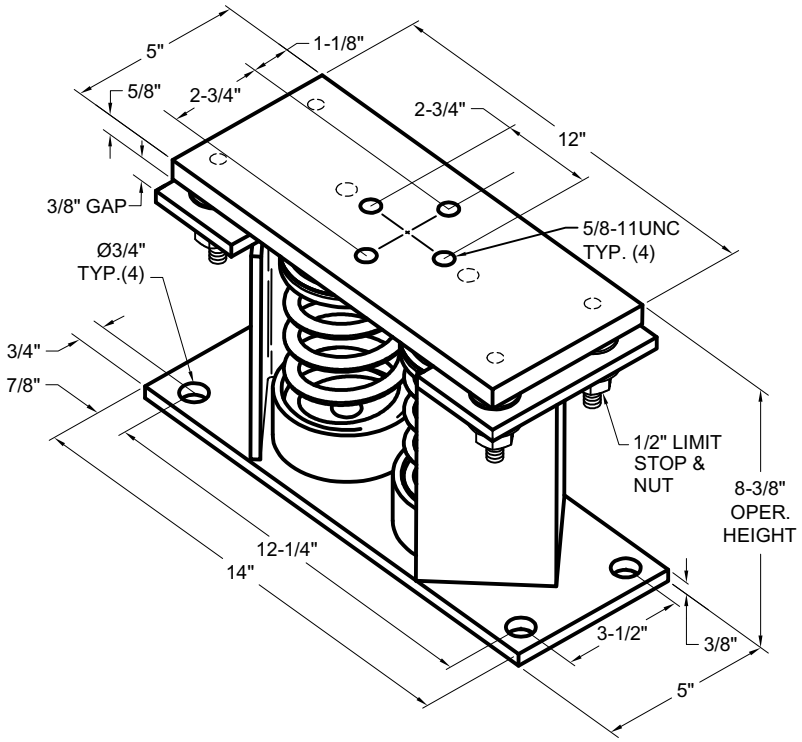


FIG. 53 – ONE INCH DEFLECTION SPRING ISOLATORS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

SEISMIC ISOLATOR CROSS-REFERENCE

Y2RS



NOTES:
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES, INTERPRET PER ANSI Y14.
2. STANDARD FINISH: HOUSING-POWDER COATED (COLOR:BLACK), SPRING-POWDER COATED (COLOR: SEE T HARDWARE ZINC-ELECTROPLATE.
3. EQUIPMENT MUST BE BOLTED OR WELDED TO THE TOP PLATE TO MEET ALLOWABLE SEISMIC RATINGS.
4. ALL SPRINGS ARE DESIGNED FOR 50% OVERLOAD CAPACITY WITH EXCEPTION OF THE 2D-3280N & 2D-2870
5. REFER TO NEXT PAGE FOR INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS
6. CONSULT FACTORY FOR CONCRETE INSTALLATION.

LD13761A

VMC PART NUMBER	VMC ISOL. COLOR	WEIGHT RANGE (LBS)	WEIGHT RANGE (KGS)
Y2RSI-2D-460	GREEN	Up thru 391	UP TO 177
Y2RSI-2D-460	GREEN	Up thru 391	UP TO 177
Y2RSI-2D-710	DARK BROWN	392 thru 604	178 - 274
Y2RSI-2D-870	RED	605 thru 740	275 - 336
Y2RSI-2D-1200N	RED/BLACK	741 thru 1020	337 - 463
Y2RSI-2D-1690	PINK	1021 thru 1437	464 - 652
Y2RSI-2D-2640N	PINK/GRAY	1438 thru 2244	653 - 1018
Y2RSI-2D-2870N	PINK/GRAY/ORANGE	2245 thru 2618	1019 - 1188
Y2RSI-2D-3280N	PINK/GRAY/DK.BROWN	2619 thru 3740	1189 - 1696

FIG. 54 – SEISMIC ISOLATOR CROSS-REFERENCE

SEISMIC ISOLATOR INSTALLATION AND ADJUSTMENT INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read instructions in their entirety before beginning installation.
2. Isolators are shipped fully assembled and are to be positioned in accordance with the submittal drawings or as otherwise recommended.
3. Set isolators on floor, housekeeping pad, or subbase, ensuring that all isolator centerlines match the equipment mounting holes. The VMC group recommends that the isolator base plates (“B”) be installed on a level surface. Shim or grout as required, leveling all isolator base plates to the same elevation (1/4-inch maximum difference can be tolerated).
4. Bolt or anchor all isolators to supporting structure utilizing base plate thru holes (“C”) or weld base plate to supporting structure with 3/8 fillet weld 2" long @ 4" on center around entire base plate or as engineered for specific load and or field conditions.
5. Isolators are shipped to the job site with (2) removable spacer shims (“E”) between the top plate and the housing. These shims must be in place when the equipment is positioned over the isolators.
6. With all shims (“E”) in place, position equipment on top of plate (“A”) of isolator. Bolt equipment securely to top plate of isolator using a minimum of (2) 5/8 UNC A325 grade 5 SAE bolts or weld equipment or bracket to the top plate (“A”) of isolator with a minimum of 3/8 fillet welds 2" long @ 3" on center for a minimum total weld of 10". (All sides of equipment or bracket resting on top plate (“A”) must be welded).
7. The adjustment process can only begin after the equipment or machine is at its full operating weight.
8. Back off each of the (4) limit stop lock nuts (“F”) on isolators 1/2".
9. Adjust each isolator in sequence by turning spring adjusting nuts (“G”) one full clockwise turn at a time. Repeat this procedure on all isolators, one at a time. Check the limit stop lock nuts (“F”) periodically to ensure that clearance between the washer and rubber grommet is maintained. Stop adjustment of isolator only when the top plate (“A”) has risen just above the shim (“E”).
10. Remove all spacer shims (“E”).
11. Fine adjust isolators to level equipment.
12. Adjust all limit stop lock nuts (“F”) per isolator, maintaining 1/4-to 3/8-inch gap. The limit stop nuts must be kept at this gap to ensure uniform bolt loading during uplift (as the case when equipment is drained).
13. Installation is complete.

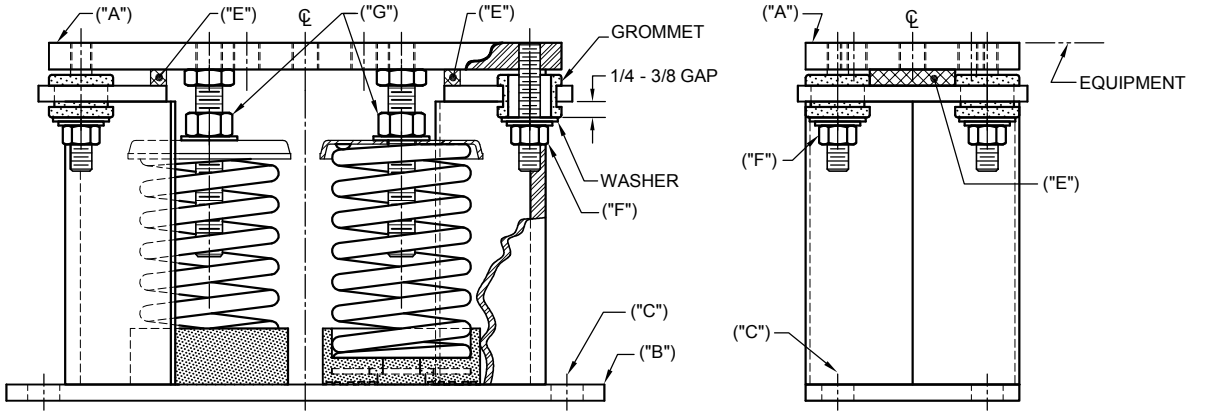
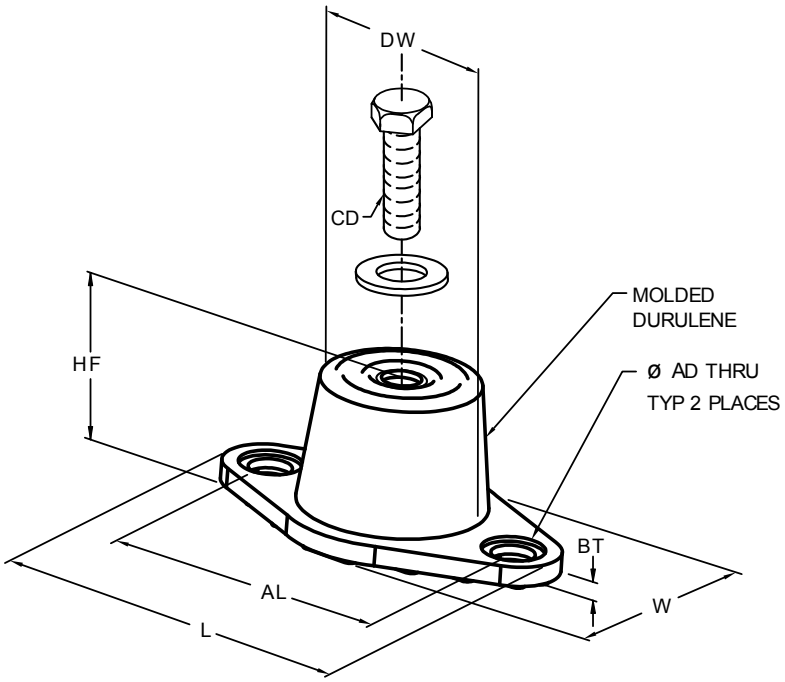


FIG. 55 – SEISMIC ISOLATOR INSTALLATION AND ADJUSTMENT INSTRUCTIONS

DURALENE ISOLATOR CROSS-REFERENCE

RD-Style Isolators



Notes:
1. All dimensions are inches, interpreted per ANSI Y14.
2. Refer to next page for installation instructions.
3. Mount molded in weather resistant duralene compound as standard. Also available in other materials such as natural rubber, extreme high temperature silicone, high-damped silicone, nitrile and EDPM.
4. AL = Mounting hole center to center spacing.
5. HF = Free height of mount, prior to loading. Operating height calculated by the free height less the static deflection under load. All dimensions for reference only.
6. Hardware zinc-electroplated.

MOUNT TYPE	DIMENSION DATA (INCHES)							
	L	W	HF	AL	AD	BT	CD	DW
RD1-WR	3.13	1.75	1.25	2.38	0.34	0.19	5/16-18 UNC X 3/4	1.25
RD2-WR	3.88	2.38	1.75	3.00	0.34	0.22	3/8-16 UNC X 1	1.75
RD3-WR	5.50	3.38	2.88	4.13	0.56	0.25	1/2-13 UNC X 1	2.50
RD4-WR	6.25	4.63	2.75	5.00	0.56	0.38	1/2-13 UNC X 1	3.00

VMC PART NUMBER	VMC ISOL. COLOR	WEIGHT RANGE (LBS)	WEIGHT RANGE (KGS)
RD-3-CHARCOAL-WR	CHARCOAL	Up thru 825	UP TO 374
RD-4-BRICK RED-WR	BRICK RED	826 thru 1688	375 - 766
RD-4-CHARCOAL-WR	CHARCOAL	1689 thru 4000	767 - 1814

FIG. 56 – DURALENE ISOLATOR CROSS-REFERENCE

INSTALLATION OF DURULENE VIBRATION ISOLATORS INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read instructions in their entirety before beginning installation.
2. Isolators are shipped fully assembled and are to be positioned in accordance with the submittal drawings or as otherwise recommended.
3. Set isolators on floor, housekeeping pad, or subbase, ensuring that all isolator centerlines match the equipment mounting holes. The VMC group recommends that the isolator base (“A”) be installed on a level surface. Shim or grout as required, leveling all isolator bases to the same elevation (1/32-inch maximum difference can be tolerated).
4. Bolt or anchor all isolators to supporting structure utilizing base thru holes (“B”).
5. Remove top bolt and top washer. Place equipment on top of isolators so that mounting holes in equipment or base line up with threaded hole (“C”).
6. Reinstall top bolt and washer and tighten down.
7. Installation is complete.

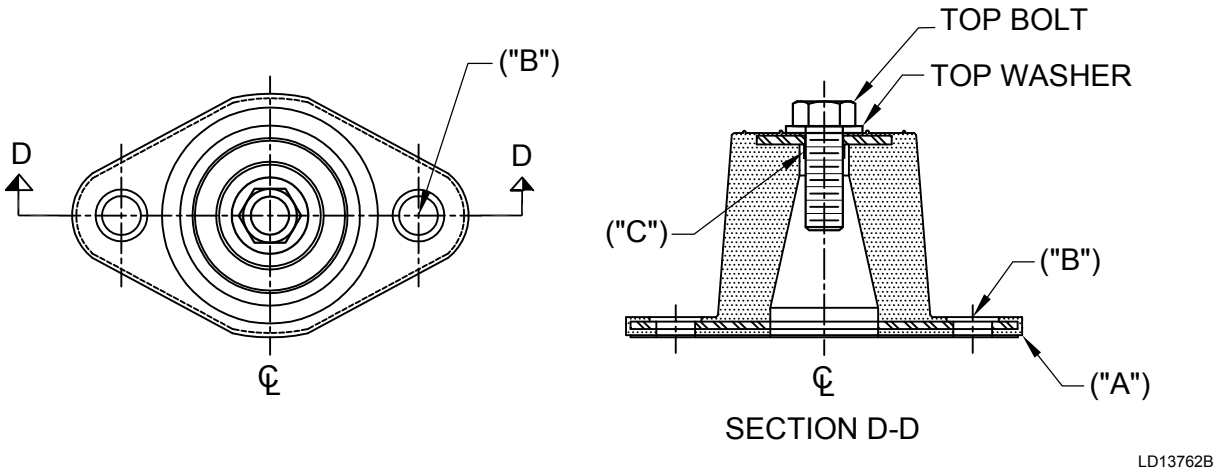


FIG. 57 – INSTALLATION OF DURULENE VIBRATION ISOLATORS INSTRUCTIONS

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SECTION 6 – COMMISSIONING

COMMISSIONING

Commissioning of this unit should only be carried out by Johnson Controls Authorized personnel.

Commissioning personnel should be thoroughly familiar with the information contained in this literature, in addition to this section.

Perform the commissioning using the detailed checks outlined in the "Equipment Pre-startup & Startup Check List" (Page 133) as the commissioning procedure is carried out.

PREPARATION – POWER OFF

The following basic checks should be made with the customer power to the unit switched OFF.

Inspection

Inspect unit for installation damage. If found, take action and/or repair as appropriate.

Refrigerant Charge

Packaged units are normally shipped as standard with a full refrigerant operating charge. Check that refrigerant pressure is present in both systems and that no leaks are apparent. If no pressure is present, a leak test must be undertaken, the leak(s) located and repaired. Remote systems and units are supplied with a nitrogen holding charge. These systems must be evacuated with a suitable vacuum pump/recovery unit as appropriate to below 500 microns.

Do not liquid charge with static water in the cooler. Care must also be taken to liquid charge slowly to avoid excessive thermal stress at the charging point. Once the vacuum is broken, charge into the condenser coils with the full operating charge as given in the "Technical Data" section of ths IOM.

Service and Oil Line Valves

Open each compressor suction, economizer, and discharge service valve. If valves are the back-seat type, open them fully (counterclockwise) then close one turn of the stem to ensure operating pressure is fed to pressure transducers. Open the liquid line service valve and oil return line ball valve fully in each system.

Compressor Oil

To add oil to a circuit – connect a YORK hand oil pump (Part No. 470-10654-000) to the 1/4" oil charging connection on the compressors with a length of clean hose or copper line, but do not tighten the flare nut. Using clean oil of the correct type ("V" oil), pump oil until all air has been purged from the hose then tighten the nut. Stroke the oil pump to add oil to the oil system. Approximately 1.8-2.3 gallons is present in the each refrigerant system.

Oil levels in the oil equalizing line sight glass should be between the bottom and the middle of the sight glass with the system off. High oil levels may cause excessive oil carryover in the system. High oil concentration in the system may cause nuisance trips resulting from incorrect readings on the level sensor and temperature sensors. Temperature sensor errors may result in poor liquid control and resultant liquid overfeed and subsequent damage to the compressor. While running, a visible sign of oil splashing in the sight glass is normal.

Fans

Check that all fans are free to rotate and are not damaged. Ensure blades are at the same height when rotated. Ensure fan guards are securely fixed.

Isolation / Protection

Verify all sources of electrical supply to the unit are taken from a single point of isolation. Check that the maximum recommended fuse sizes given in the "Technical Data" section of ths IOM have not been exceeded.

Control Panel

Check the panel to see that it is free of foreign materials (wire, metal chips, etc.) and clean out if required.

Power Connections

Check that the customer power cables are connected correctly to the terminal blocks or optional circuit breaker. Ensure that connections of power cables within the panels to the circuit breaker or terminal blocks are tight.

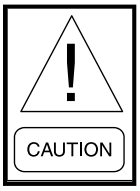
Grounding

Verify that the unit's protective ground terminal(s) are properly connected to a suitable grounding point. Ensure that all unit internal ground connections are tight.

Supply Voltage

Verify that the site voltage supply corresponds to the unit requirement and is within the limits given in the "Technical Data" section of ths IOM.

PREPARATION – POWER ON



Perform the commissioning using the detailed checks outlined in the EQUIPMENT START-UP CHECK SHEET as the commissioning procedure is carried out.

Apply power to the chiller. Turn ON the option panel circuit breaker if supplied.

The machine is now live!

Switch Settings

Assure the chiller OFF/ON UNIT switch at the bottom of the keypad is OFF. Place the optional circuit breaker handle on the panel door to ON. The customer's disconnection devices can now be set to ON.

Verify the control panel display is illuminated. Assure the system switches under the SYSTEM SWITCHES Key are in the OFF position.

Compressor Heaters

Verify the compressor heaters are energized. If the ambient temperature is above 96 °F (36 °C) the compressor heaters must be on for at least 8 hours before start-up to ensure all refrigerant liquid is driven out of the compressor and the oil. If the ambient temperature is below 86 °F (30 °C), allow 24 hours.

Water System

Verify the chilled liquid system has been installed correctly, and has been commissioned with the correct direction of water flow through the cooler. The inlet should be at the refrigerant piping connection end of the cooler. Purge air from the top of the cooler using the plugged air vent mounted on the top of the cooler body.

Flow rates and pressure drops must be within the limits given in the "Technical Data" section of ths IOM. Operation outside of these limits is undesirable and could cause damage.

If main power must be switched OFF for extended maintenance or an extended shutdown period, the compressor suction, discharge and economizer service stop valves should be closed (clockwise). If there is a possibility of liquid freezing due to low ambient temperatures, the coolers should be drained or power should be applied to the chiller. This will allow the cooler heater to protect the cooler from freezing down to –20 °F. Before placing the unit back in service, valves should be opened and power must be switched on (if power is removed for more than 8 hours) for at least 8 hours (24 hours if ambient temperature is below 86 °F [30 °C]) before the unit is restarted.

Flow Switch

Verify a chilled water flow switch is correctly fitted in the customer's piping on the cooler outlet, and wired into the control panel correctly using shielded cable.

There should be a straight run of at least 5 pipe diameters on either side of the flow switch. The flow switch should be connected to terminals 13 and 14 of XTBC1 on the panel.

Temperature Sensor(s)

Ensure the leaving liquid temperature sensor is coated with heat conductive compound (Part No. 013-00890-000) and is inserted to the bottom of the water outlet sensor well in the cooler. This sensor also provides some freeze protection and must always be fully inserted in the water outlet sensor well.

EQUIPMENT PRE-STARTUP & STARTUP CHECKLIST

JOB NAME: _____
SALES ORDER #: _____
LOCATION: _____
SOLD BY: _____
INSTALLING CONTRACTOR: _____
START-UP TECHNICIAN/ COMPANY: _____
START-UP DATE : _____

CHILLER MODEL #: _____
SERIAL #: _____

PRE-STARTUP

CHECKING THE SYSTEM PRIOR TO INITIAL START (NO POWER)

Unit Checks

- ❑ 1. Inspect the unit for shipping or installation damage.
- ❑ 2. Assure that all piping has been completed.
- ❑ 3. Visually check for refrigerant piping leaks.
- ❑ 4. Open suction line ball valve, discharge line ball valve, and liquid line valve for each system.
- ❑ 5. The compressor oil level should be maintained so that an oil level is visible or splashing in the sight glass when fully loaded. At shutdown, the oil level should be between the bottom and middle of the oil equalizing sight glass.
- ❑ 6. Assure water pumps are on. Check and adjust water pump flow rate and pressure drop across the cooler *(see OPERATIONAL LIMITATIONS). Verify flow switch operation.*

NOTE

Excessive flow may cause catastrophic damage to the heat exchanger (evaporator).

- ❑ 7. Check the control panel to ensure it is free of foreign material (wires, metal chips, etc.).
- ❑ 8. Visually inspect wiring (power and control). Wiring MUST meet N.E.C. and local codes.
- ❑ 9. Check tightness of power wiring inside the power panel on both sides of the motor contactors and overloads.
- ❑10. Check for proper size fuses in main and control circuits, and verify overload setting corresponds with RLA and FLA values in electrical tables.
- ❑11. Assure 120VAC Control Power to TB1 has 15 amp minimum capacity.
- ❑12. Be certain all water temp sensors are inserted completely in their respective wells and are coated with heat conductive compound.
- ❑13. Assure that evaporator TXV bulbs are strapped onto the suction lines at 4 or 8 o'clock positions or suction temperature sensors if EEVs are installed.

COMPRESSOR HEATERS (POWER ON – 24 HOURS PRIOR TO START)

- ❑ 1. Apply 120VAC and verify its value between terminals 5 and 2 of XTBC2. The voltage should be 120VAC +/- 10%.

  Power must be applied 24 hours prior to start-up.

  Each heater should draw approximately 0.5-1A.

STARTUP

PANEL CHECKS (POWER ON – BOTH UNIT SWITCH OFF)

- ❑ 1. Apply 3-phase power and verify its value. Voltage imbalance should be no more than 2% of the average voltage.
- ❑ 2. Apply 120VAC and verify its value on the terminal block in the Power Panel. Make the measurement between terminals 5 and 2 of XTBC2. The voltage should be 120VAC +/- 10%.
- ❑ 3. Program/verify the Cooling Setpoints, Program Setpoints, and unit Options. Record the values in Table 7 *(see sections on "Setpoints and Unit Keys" located in this IOM for additional programming instruction).*

TABLE 7 – SETPOINTS ENTRY LIST

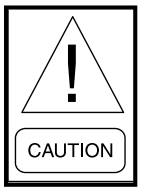
OPTIONS	
Display Language	
Sys 1 Switch	
Sys 2 Switch	
Chilled Liquid	
* Ambient Control	
Local/Remote Mode	
Control Mode	
Display Units	
* Lead/Lag Control	
* Fan Control	
Manual Override	
Current Feedback	
** Soft Start	
** Unit Type	
** Refrigerant Type	
** Expansion Valve Type	
COOLING SETPOINTS	
Cooling Setpoint	
Range	
EMS-PWM Max. Setpoint	
PROGRAM	
Discharge Pressure Cutout	
Suct. Pressure Cutout	
Low Amb. Temp. Cutout	
Leaving Liquid Temp. Cutout	
Anti-Recycle Time	
Fan Control On Pressure	
Fan Differential Off Pressure	
Total # of Compressors	
* Number of Fans/System	
* Unit/Sys Voltage	
Unit ID	

* NOT ON ALL MODELS
** VIEWABLE ONLY

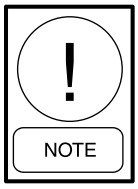
❑ 4. Put the unit into Service Mode (as described under the "Service and Troubleshooting" section of this IOM) and cycle each condenser fan to ensure proper rotation.

❑ 5. Prior to this step, turn system 2 off (if applicable *refer to Option 2 under the "Unit Keys" section of this IOM for more information on system switches).* Connect a manifold gauge to system 1 suction and discharge service valves.

Place the Unit Switch in the control panel to the "ON" position. As each compressor cycles on, ensure that the discharge pressure rises and the suction pressure decreases. If this does not occur, the compressor being tested is operating in the reverse direction and must be corrected. After verifying proper compressor rotation, turn the Unit Switch to "OFF."



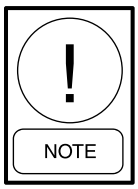
The chilled liquid setpoint may need to be temporarily lowered to ensure all compressors cycle "on."



This unit uses scroll compressors which can only operate in one direction. Failure to observe this will lead to compressor failure.

❑ 6. Turn system 1 "OFF" and system 2 "ON" *(refer to Option 2 under the "Unit Keys" section of this IOM for more information on system switches).*

Place the Unit Switch in the control panel to the "ON" position. As each compressor cycles "ON", ensure that the discharge pressure rises and the suction pressure decreases. If this does not occur, the compressor being tested is operating in the reverse direction and must be corrected. After verifying proper compressor rotation, turn the Unit Switch to "OFF".



The chilled liquid setpoint may need to be temporarily lowered to ensure all compressors cycle "ON".

CHECKING SUPERHEAT AND SUBCOOLING

The subcooling temperature of each system can be calculated by recording the temperature of the liquid line at the outlet of the condenser and subtracting it from the liquid line saturation temperature at the liquid stop valve (liquid line saturation temperature is converted from a temperature/pressure chart).

Example:

Liquid line pressure =	
325 PSIG converted to temp.	101 °F
minus liquid line temp.	- 83 °F
Subcooling =	18 °F

The subcooling should be adjusted to 18 °F at design conditions.

❑ 1. Record the liquid line pressure and its corresponding temperature, liquid line temperature and subcooling below:

	SYS 1	SYS 2	
Liq Line Press =	_____	_____	PSIG
Saturated Temp =	_____	_____	°F
Liq Line Temp =	_____	_____	°F
Subcooling =	_____	_____	°F

After the subcooling is verified, the suction superheat should be checked. The superheat should be checked only after steady state operation of the chiller has been established, the leaving water temperature has been pulled down to the required leaving water temperature, and the unit is running in a fully loaded condition. The correct superheat setting for a system is 10 °F – 15 °F (5.56 °C – 8.33 °C) 18" (46 cm) from the heat exchanger.

Superheat should typically be set for no less than 10 °F with only a single compressor running on a circuit. The superheat is calculated as the difference between the actual temperature of the returned refrigerant gas in the suction line entering the compressor and the temperature corresponding to the suction pressure as shown in a standard pressure/temperature chart.

Example:

Suction Temp =	46 °F
minus Suction Press	
105 PSIG converted to Temp	- 34 °F
Superheat =	12 °F

When adjusting the expansion valve (TXV only), the adjusting screw should be turned not more than one turn at a time, allowing sufficient time (approximately 15 minutes) between adjustments for the system and the thermal expansion valve to respond and stabilize.

Assure that superheat is set at a minimum of 10 °F (5.56 °C) with a single compressor running on each circuit.

❑ 2. Record the suction temperature, suction pressure, suction saturation temperature, and superheat of each system below:

	SYS 1	SYS 2	
Suction Temp =	_____	_____	°F
Suction Pressure =	_____	_____	PSIG
Saturation Temp =	_____	_____	°F
Superheat =	_____	_____	°F

LEAK CHECKING

❑ 1. Leak check compressors, fittings, and piping to ensure no leaks.

If the unit is functioning satisfactorily during the initial operating period, no safeties trip and the compressors cycle to control water temperature to setpoint, the chiller is ready to be placed into operation.

UNIT OPERATING SEQUENCE

The operating sequence described below relates to operation on a hot water start after power has been applied, such as start-up commissioning. When a compressor starts, internal timers limit the minimum time before another compressor can start to one minute.

1. For the chiller system to run, the flow switch must be closed, any remote cycling contacts must be closed, the daily schedule must not be scheduling the chiller off, and temperature demand must be present.

2. When power is applied to the system, the microprocessor will start a two minute timer. This is the same timer that prevents an instantaneous start after a power failure.

3. At the end of the two minute timer, the microprocessor will check for cooling demand. If all conditions allow for start, a compressor on the lead system will start and the liquid line solenoid will open. Coincident with the start, the anti-coincident timer will be set and begin counting downward from "60" seconds to "0" seconds.

   If the unit is programmed for Auto Lead/Lag, the system with the shortest average run-time of the compressors will be assigned as the "lead" system. A new lead/lag assignment is made whenever all systems shutdown.

4. Several seconds after the compressor starts, the systems first condenser fan will be cycled on (outdoor air temperature greater than 25 °F (-4 °C) or discharge pressure). *See the "Operating Controls" section of this IOM for details concerning condenser fan cycling.*

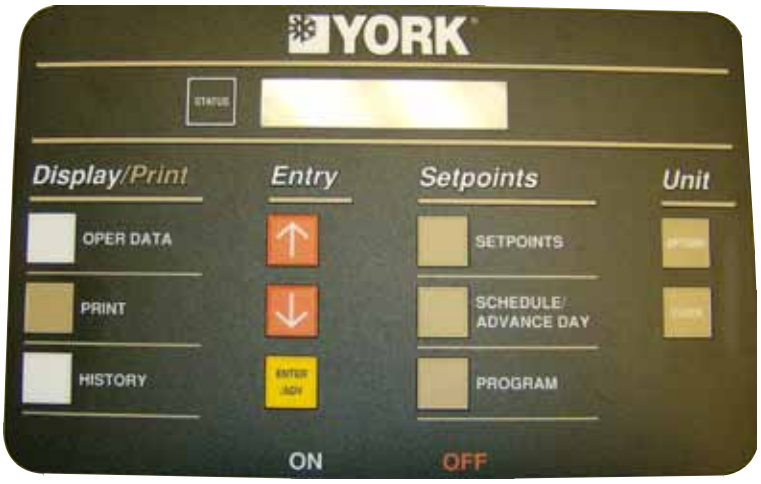
5. After one minute of compressor run time, the next compressor in sequence will start when a system has to load. Additional compressors will be started at 60 second intervals as needed to satisfy temperature setpoint.

6. If demand requires, the lag system will cycle on with the same timing sequences as the lead system, after the lead system has run for five minutes. *Refer to the "Capacity Control" section of this IOM for a detailed explanation of system and compressor staging.*

7. As the load decreases below setpoint, the compressors will be shut down in sequence. This will occur at intervals of either 60, 30, or 20 seconds based on water temperature as compared to setpoint, and control mode. *See the "Capacity Control" section of this IOM for a detailed explanation.*

8. When the last compressor in a "system" (two or three compressors per system), is to be cycled off, the system will initiate a pump-down. Each "system" has a pump-down feature upon shut-off. On a non-safety, non-unit switch shutdown, the LLSV will be turned off and the last compressor will be allowed to run until the suction pressure falls below the suction pressure cutout or for 180 seconds, whichever comes first.

SECTION 7 – UNIT CONTROLS
YORK *MILLENNIUM* CONTROL CENTER



LD13283

INTRODUCTION

The YORK MicroComputer Control Center is a microprocessor based control system designed to provide the entire control for the liquid chiller. The control logic embedded in the microprocessor based control system will provide control for the chilled liquid temperatures, as well as sequencing, system safeties, displaying status, and daily schedules. The MicroComputer Control Center consists of four basic components:

- IPU II & I/O Boards
- Transformer
- Display
- Keypad.

The keypad allows programming and accessing setpoints, pressures, temperatures, cutouts, daily schedule, options, and fault information.

Remote cycling, demand limiting and chilled liquid temperature reset can be accomplished by field supplied contacts.

Compressor starting/stopping and loading/unloading decisions are performed by the microprocessor to maintain leaving or return chilled liquid temperature. These decisions are a function of temperature deviation from setpoint.

A master ON/Off switch is available to activate or deactivate the unit.

IPU II and I/O Boards

The IPU II and I/O boards are assembled to function as a single microprocessor controller requiring no additional hardware. The IPU II board contains a coldfire microprocessor and is the controller and decision maker in the control panel. The I/O board handles all of the chiller I/O (Inputs and Outputs). System inputs from pressure transducers and temperature sensors are connected to the I/O board. The I/O board contains a processor capable of reading the inputs and controlling the outputs. It communicates through the transition header with the IPU II microprocessor.

The I/O board circuitry multiplexes the analog inputs, digitizes them, and constantly scans them to keep watch on the chiller operating conditions. The input values are transmitted serially to the IPU II microprocessor board. From this information, the IPU II then issues commands to the I/O board relay outputs to control contactors, solenoids, etc. for Chilled Liquid Temperature Control and to react to safety conditions. The I/O board converts logic signals to operate relay outputs to 115 VAC levels used by motor contactors, fan contactors, solenoid valves, etc. to control system operation. The low voltage side of all relay coils on the I/O board are powered by +12V.

Keypad commands are actuated upon by the microprocessor to change setpoints, cutouts, scheduling, operating requirements, and to provide displays. The keypad and display are connected to the I/O board.

The on-board power supply converts 24VAC from 75VA, 120/24 VAC 50/60Hz UL listed class 2 power transformer to +12V, +5V and +3.3V using switching and linear voltage regulators located on the I/O and IPU II boards. These voltages are used to operate integrated circuitry on the board. The 40 character display and unit sensors (transducers and temperature sensors) are supplied power for the microprocessor board +5V supply. 24VAC is rectified, but not regulated, to provide unregulated +30 VDC to supply all of the digital inputs.

The IPU II board contains one green "Power" LED to indicate that the board is powered up and one red "Status" LED to indicate, by blinking, that the processor is operating.

The I/O board contains one green "Power" LED to indicate that the board is powered up and one red "Status" LED to indicate by blinking that the processor is operating. The I/O board also contains two sets of Receiver/Transmit LED's, one for each available serial communication port. The receive LED's are green, and the Transmit LED's are red.

A jumper on the I/O board selects 4-20mA or 0-10 VDC as the input type on the remote temperature reset analog input.

Unit Switch

A unit ON/OFF switch is located below the keypad. This switch allows the operator to turn the entire unit "OFF" if desired. The switch must be placed in the "ON" position in order for the chiller to operate.

Display

The 40 character liquid crystal display (2 lines of 20 characters) is used for displaying system parameters and operator messages.

The display in conjunction with the keypad, allows the operator to view system operating parameters as well as access programmed information already in memory. The display has a lighted background for night viewing and for viewing in direct sunlight.

When a key is pressed, such as the OPER DATA key, system parameters will be displayed and will remain on the display until another key is pressed. The system parameters can be scrolled with the use of the ↑ (UP) and ↓ (DOWN) arrow keys. The display will update all information at a rate of about 1 per second.

Display messages may show characters indicating "greater than" (>) or "less than" (<). These characters indicate the actual values are greater than or less than the limit values which are being displayed.

Keypad

The 12 button non-tactile keypad allows the user to retrieve vitals system parameters such as system pressures, temperatures, compressor running times and starts, option information on the chiller, and system setpoints. This data is useful for monitoring chiller operation, diagnosing potential problems, troubleshooting, and commissioning the chiller.

It is essential the user become familiar with using the keypad and display. This will allow the user to make full use of the capabilities and diagnostic features available.

Battery Back-up

The IPU II contains a Real Time Clock integrated circuit chip with an internal battery backup. The purpose of this battery backup is to assure any programmed values (setpoints, clock, cutouts, etc.) are not lost during a power failure regardless of the time involved in a power cut or shutdown period.

Transformer

A 75VA, 120/24VAC 50/60Hz transformer is provided to supply power to the Microprocessor Board, which in turn rectifies, filters, and regulates as necessary to supply power to the display, sensors, and transducers.

Programming # of Compressors

The total number of compressors is programmable under the Program Key. Dual (two) system chillers can have 4, 5, or 6 compressors.

"STATUS" KEY

00066VIP

Unit Status

Pressing the STATUS key will enable the operator to determine current chiller operating status. The messages displayed will include running status, cooling demand, fault status, external cycling device status. The display will be a single message relating to the highest priority message as determined by the microprocessor board. Status messages fall into the categories of General Status and Fault Status.

The following General, Safety, and Warning messages are displayed when the STATUS key is pressed. Following each displayed message is an explanation pertaining to that particular message.

General Status Messages

In the case of messages which apply to individual systems, SYS 1 and SYS 2 messages will both be displayed and may be different. In the case of single system units, all SYS 2 messages will be blank.

UNIT SWITCH OFF
SHUTDOWN

This message informs the operator that the UNIT switch on the control panel is in the OFF position which will not allow the unit to run.

REMOTE CONTROLLED
SHUTDOWN

The REMOTE CONTROLLED SHUTDOWN message indicates that either an ISN system or RCC has turned the unit "OFF", not allowing it to run.

DAILY SCHEDULE
SHUTDOWN

The DAILY SCHEDULE SHUTDOWN message indicates that the daily/holiday schedule program is preventing the unit from running.

REMOTE STOP
NO RUN PERM

REMOTE STOP NO RUN PERM shows that a remote start/stop contact is open in series with the flow switch. These contacts are connected to Terminals 51 & 13 of XTBC1. A 3-second delay is built into the software to prevent nuisance shutdowns due to erroneous signals on the run permissive input.

FLOW SWITCH
OPEN

FLOW SWITCH OPEN indicates the flow switch contacts connected to Terminals 13 and 14 of XTBC1 are open. A 3-second delay is built into software to prevent nuisance shutdowns due to erroneous signals from the flow switch.

SYS 1 SYS SWITCH OFF
SYS 2 SYS SWITCH OFF

SYS SWITCH OFF indicates that the system switch under OPTIONS is turned "OFF". The system will not be allowed to run until the switch is turned back on.

```
SYS 1 NO COOL LOAD
SYS 2 NO COOL LOAD
```

This message informs the operator that the chilled liquid temperature is below the point (determined by the setpoint and control range) that the microprocessor board will bring on a system or that the microprocessor board has not loaded the lead system far enough into the loading sequence to be ready to bring the lag system "ON". The lag system will display this message until the loading sequence is ready for the lag system to start.

```
SYS 1 COMPS RUN X
SYS 2 COMPS RUN X
```

The COMPS RUNNING message indicates that the respective system is running due to demand. The "X" will be replaced with the number of compressors in that system that are running.

```
SYS 1 AR TIMER XX S
SYS 2 AR TIMER XX S
```

The anti-recycle timer message shows the amount of time left on the respective systems anti-recycle timer. This message is displayed when the system is unable to start due the anti-recycle timer being active.

```
SYS 1 AC TIMER XX S
SYS 2 AC TIMER XX S
```

The anti-coincidence timer is a software feature that guards against two systems starting simultaneously. This assures instantaneous starting current does not become excessively high due to simultaneous starts. The microprocessor board limits the time between compressor starts to one minute regardless of demand or the anti-recycle timer being timed out. The anti-coincidence timer is only present on two system units.

```
SYS 1 DSCH LIMITING
SYS 2 DSCH LIMITING
```

When this message appears, discharge pressure limiting is in effect. The Discharge Pressure Limiting feature is integral to the standard software control; however the discharge transducer is optional on some models. Therefore, it is important to keep in mind that this control will not function unless the discharge transducer is installed in the system.

The limiting pressure is a factory set limit to keep the system from faulting on the high discharge pressure cutout due to high load or pull down conditions. When the unload point is reached, the microprocessor board will automatically unload the affected system by de-energizing one compressor. The discharge pressure unload will occur when the discharge pressure gets within 10 PSIG (0.69 barg) of the programmed discharge pressure cutout. This will only happen if the system is fully loaded and will shut only one compressor off. If the system is not fully loaded, discharge limiting will not go into effect. Reloading the affected system will occur when the discharge pressure drops to 85% of the unload pressure and 10 minutes have elapsed.

```
SYS 1 SUCT LIMITING
SYS 2 SUCT LIMITING
```

When this message appears, suction pressure limiting is in effect. The suction pressure limit is a control point that limits the loading of a system when the suction pressure drops to within 15% above the suction pressure cutout. On a standard system programmed for 44 PSIG/3.0 Bar suction pressure cutout, the microprocessor board would inhibit loading of the affected system with the suction pressure less than or equal to 1.15 x 44 PSIG/3.0 Bar = 50 PSIG/3.5 Bar. The system will be allowed to load after 60 seconds and after the suction pressure rises above the suction pressure load limit point.

```
SYS 1 LOAD LIMIT XX%
SYS 2 LOAD LIMIT XX%
```

This message indicates that load limiting is in effect and the percentage of the limiting in effect. This limiting could be due to the load limit/pwm input, ISN or RCC controller sending a load limit command.

```
MANUAL
OVERRIDE
```

If MANUAL OVERRIDE mode is selected, the STATUS display will show this message. This will indicate that the Daily Schedule is being ignored and the chiller will start-up when chilled liquid temperature allows (Remote Contacts, UNIT switch and SYSTEM switches permitting). This is a priority message and cannot be overridden by anti-recycle messages, fault messages, etc. when in the STATUS display mode. Therefore, do not expect to see any other STATUS messages when in the MANUAL OVERRIDE mode. MANUAL OVERRIDE is only to be used in emergencies or for servicing. Manual override mode automatically disables itself after 30 minutes.

```
SYS 1 PUMPING DOWN
SYS 2 PUMPING DOWN
```

The PUMPING DOWN message indicates that a compressor in the respective system is presently in the process of pumping the system down. When pumpdown is initiated on shutdown, the liquid line solenoid or EEV will close and a compressor will continue to run. When the suction pressure decreases to the suction pressure cutout setpoint or runs for 180 seconds, whichever comes first, the compressor will cycle off.

Fault Safety Status Messages

Safety Status messages appear when safety thresholds in the unit have been exceeded. Safeties are divided into two categories – system safeties and unit safeties. System safeties are faults that cause the individual system to be shut down. Unit safeties are faults that cause all running compressors to be shut down. The following are display messages and explanations.

System Safeties

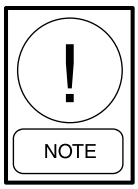
System safeties are faults that cause individual systems to be shut down if a safety threshold is exceeded for 3 seconds. These are auto reset faults in that the system will be allowed to restart automatically after the fault condition is no longer present. However, if 3 faults on the same system occur within 90 minutes, that system will be locked out on the last fault. This condition requires a manual reset. The system switch (under the OPTIONS key) must be turned off and then back on to clear the lockout fault. Fault messages will be displayed whenever a system is locked out.

```
SYS 1 HIGH DSCH PRES
SYS 2 HIGH DSCH PRES
```

The Discharge Pressure Cutout is a software cutout in the microprocessor and is backed-up by a mechanical high pressure cutout switch located in the refrigerant circuit. It assures that the system pressure does not exceed safe working limits. The system will shutdown when the programmable cutout is exceeded and will be allowed to restart when the discharge pressure falls 40 PSIG below the cutout. *Discharge transducers must be installed for this function to operate.*

```
SYS 1 LOW SUCT PRESS
SYS 2 LOW SUCT PRESS
```

The Suction Pressure Cutout is a software cutout that helps protect the chiller from an evaporator freeze-up should the system attempt to run with a low refrigerant charge or a restriction in the refrigerant circuit.



Repeated starts after resetting a low suction pressure fault will cause evaporator freeze-up. Whenever a system locks out on this safety or any safety, immediate steps should be taken to identify the cause.

At system start, the cutout is set to 10% of programmed value. During the next 3 minutes the cutout point is ramped up to the programmed cutout point. If at any time during this 3 minutes the suction pressure falls below the ramped cutout point, the system will stop. *This cutout is completely ignored for the first 30 seconds of system run time to avoid nuisance shutdowns, especially on units that utilize a low pressure switch in place of the suction pressure transducer.*

After the first 3 minutes, if the suction pressure falls below the programmed cutout setting, a "transient protection routine" is activated. This sets the cutout at 10% of the programmed value and ramps up the cutout over the next 30 seconds. If at any time during this 30 seconds the suction pressure falls below the ramped cutout, the system will stop.


```
SYS 1 MP/HPCO FAULT
SYS 2 MP/HPCO FAULT
```

```
SYS 1 MP/HPCO INHIB
SYS 2 MP/HPCO INHIB
```

The Motor Protector/Mechanical High Pressure Cutout protects the compressor motor from overheating or the system from experiencing dangerously high discharge pressure.

This fault condition is present when CR1 (SYS 1) or CR2 (SYS 2) relays de-energize due to the HP switch or motor protector opening. This causes the respective CR contacts to open causing 0VDC to be read on the inputs to the microboard. The fault condition is cleared when a 30VDC signal is restored to the input.

The internal motor protector opens at 185 °F – 248 °F (85 °C – 120 °C) and auto resets. The mechanical HP switch opens at 585 PSIG +/- 10 PSIG (27.92 barg +/- .69 barg) and closes at 330 PSIG +/- 25 PSIG (22.75 barg +/- 1.72 barg).

The compressor is also equipped with a discharge temperature sensor for the purpose of sensing internal scroll temperature. This sensor protects the scrolls from overheating due to inadequate cooling that may occur when refrigerant charge is low or superheat is too high.

When the sensor indicates a high temperature, it opens the motor protector circuit in the compressor causing the compressor to shut down.

During the first two faults an MP/HP INHIBIT message will be displayed and the system will not be locked out. Only after the third fault in 90 minutes will the MP/HPCO FAULT message be displayed.

Whenever the motor protector or discharge sensor shuts down a compressor and the system, the internal compressor contacts will open for a period of 30 minutes to assure that the motor or scroll temperatures have time to dissipate the heat and cool down. The MP/HP INHIBIT message will be displayed while these contacts are open or when the HPCO is open. While this message is displayed, the compressors will not be permitted to start.

After 30 minutes, the contacts will close and the system will be permitted to restart. The microprocessor board will not try to restart the compressors in a system that shuts down on this safety for a period of 30 minutes to allow the internal compressor to time out.

During the 30 minute timeout, the MP/HPCO INHIB message will be displayed. The MP/HPCO fault will only be displayed after 3 shutdowns in 90 minutes, indicating the system is locked out and will not restart.

```
SYS 1 HIGH MTR CURR
SYS 2 HIGH MTR CURR
```

When the System Current Feedback option is installed and selected (Option 11 under OPTIONS Key Current Feedback), this safety will operate as follows. If the actual feedback voltage of the system, proportional to currents, exceeds the programmed trip voltage for 5 seconds, the system will shutdown.

This safety will shut down a system if either suction temperature or suction pressure sensors read out of range high or low. This condition must be present for 3 seconds to cause a system shutdown. The safety locks out a system after the first fault and will not allow automatic restarting.

Unit Safeties

Unit safeties are faults that cause all running compressors to be shut down. Unit faults are auto reset faults in that the unit will be allowed to restart automatically after the fault condition is no longer present.

```
UNIT FAULT:
LOW AMBIENT TEMP
```

The Low Ambient Temp Cutout is a safety shutdown designed to protect the chiller from operating in a low ambient condition. If the outdoor ambient temperature falls below the programmable cutout, the chiller will shut down. Restart can occur when temperature rises 2 °F above the cutoff.

```
UNIT FAULT:
LOW LIQUID TEMP
```

The Low Leaving Chilled Liquid Temp Cutout protects the chiller from an evaporator freeze-up should the chilled liquid temperature drop below the freeze point. This situation could occur under low flow conditions or if the micropanel setpoint values are improperly programmed. Anytime the leaving chilled liquid temperature (water or glycol) drops below the cutout point, the chiller will shutdown. Restart can occur when chilled liquid temperature rises 2 °F above the cutout.

```
UNIT FAULT:
115VAC UNDER VOLTAGE
```

The Under Voltage Safety assures that the system is not operated at voltages where malfunction of the microprocessor could result in system damage. When the 115VAC to the micropanel drops below a certain level, a unit fault is initiated to safely shut down the unit. Restart is allowed after the unit is fully powered again and the anti-recycle timers have finished counting down.

```
UNIT FAULT:
HIGH MTR CURR
```

When the CURRENT FEEDBACK ONE PER UNIT option is selected under the OPTIONS Key, the unit will shut down when the voltage exceeds the programmed trip voltage for 5 seconds.

The trip voltage is programmed at the factory according to compressor or unit Running load Amps (RLA).

Restart will occur after the anti-recycle timer times out.

Unit Warning

The following messages are not unit safeties and will not be logged to the history buffer. They are *unit warnings* and will not auto-restart. Operator intervention is required to allow a restart of the chiller.

```
!! LOW BATTERY !!
CHECK PROG/SETP/OPTN
```

The Low Battery Warning can only occur at unit power-up. On micropanel power-up, the RTC battery is checked. If a low battery is found, all programmed setpoints, program values, options, time, schedule, and history buffers will be lost. These values will all be reset to their default values which may not be the desired operating values. Once a faulty battery is detected, the unit will be prevented from running until the PROGRAM key is pressed. Once PROGRAM is pressed the anti-recycle timers will be set to the programmed anti-recycle time to allow the operator time to check setpoints, and if necessary, reprogram programmable values and options.

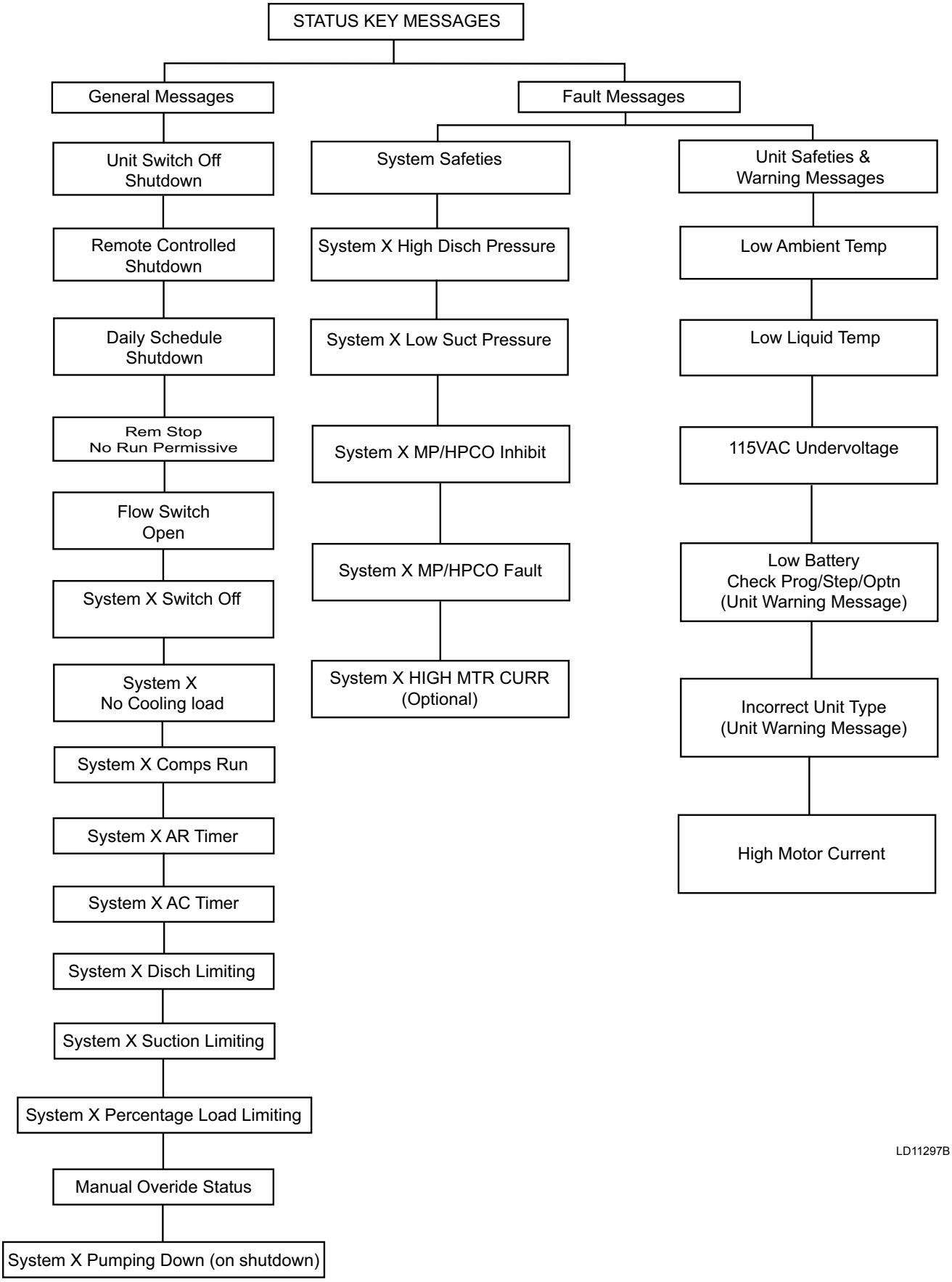
If a low battery is detected, it should be replaced as soon as possible. The programmed values will all be lost and the unit will be prevented from running on the next power interruption. The RTC/battery (031-02565-000) is located at U5 on the microboard.

```
INCORRECT
UNIT TYPE
```

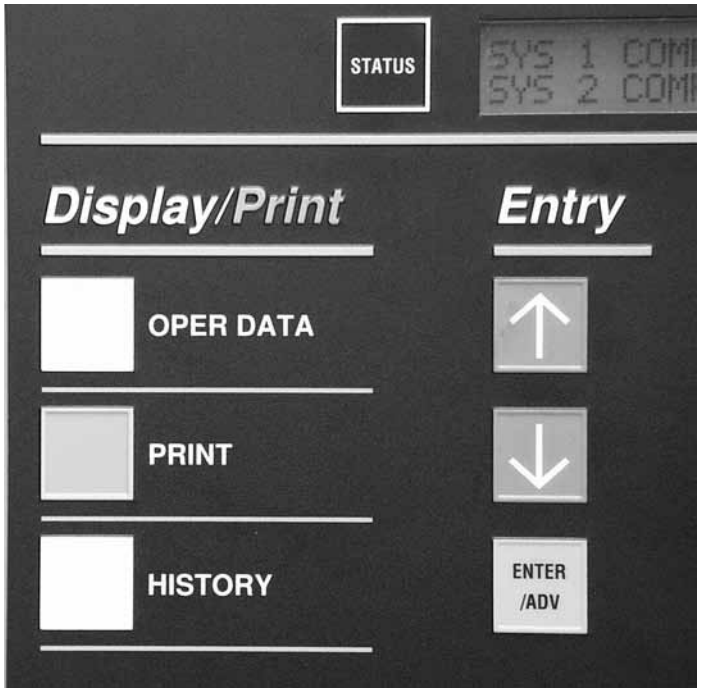
This indicates the condensing unit jumper is installed between J11-12 and J11-7. This jumper must be removed to operate the chiller.

STATUS KEY MESSAGES

TABLE 8 – STATUS KEY MESSAGES QUICK REFERENCE LIST



DISPLAY/PRINT KEYS



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The DISPLAY/PRINT keys allow the user to retrieve system and unit information that is useful for monitoring chiller operation, diagnosing potential problems, troubleshooting, and commissioning the chiller.

System and unit information, unit options, setpoints, and scheduling can also be printed out with the use of a printer. Both real-time and history information are available.

Oper Data Key

The OPER DATA key gives the user access to unit and system operating parameters. When the OPER DATA key is pressed, system parameters will be displayed and remain on the display until another key is pressed. After pressing the OPER DATA key, the various operating data screens can be scrolled through by using the ↑ (UP) and ↓ (DOWN) arrow keys or the ENTER/ADV key located under the "ENTRY" section.

NOTE

System 2 information will only be displayed for 2 system units.

With the "UNIT TYPE" set as a liquid chiller (no jumper from J11-7 to J11-12 on the I/O Board), the following list of operating data screens are viewable under the OPER DATA key in the order that they are displayed. The ↓ (DOWN) arrow key scrolls through the displays in the order they appear below:

NOTE

The chiller MUST be set to be a liquid chiller (no jumper from J11-7 to J11-12 on the I/O Board). DO NOT operate the chiller if not properly set up.

```
LCHLT = 46.2°F
RCHLT = 57.4°F
```

This display shows chilled leaving and return liquid temperatures. The minimum limit on the display for these parameters are 2.2 °F (-19 °C). The maximum limit on the display is 140 °F (60 °C).

```
AMBIENT AIR TEMP
= 87.5°F
```

This display shows the ambient air temperature. The minimum limit on the display is 0.4 °F (-17.6 °C). The maximum limit on the display is 131.2 °F (55.1 °C).

```
SYS X SP = 72.1 PSIG
      DP =227.0 PSIG
```

These displays show suction and discharge pressures for each system. The discharge pressure transducer is optional on some models.

If the *optional* discharge transducer is not installed, the discharge pressure would display 0 PSIG (0 barg).

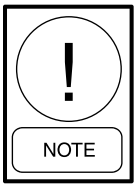
The minimum limits for the display are:
Suction Pressure: 0 PSIG (0 barg)
Discharge Pressure: 0 PSIG (0 barg)

The maximum limits for the display are:
Suction Pressure: 400 PSIG (27.58 barg)
Discharge Pressure: 650 PSIG (44.82 barg)

```
SYS X HOURS 1 = XXXXX
      2= XXXXX, 3 = XXXXX
```

```
SYS X STARTS 1 = XXXXX
      2 = XXXXX, 3 = XXXXX
```

The above two messages will appear sequentially for each system. The first display shows accumulated running hours of each compressor for the specific system. The second message shows the number of starts for each compressor on each system.



Run times and starts will only be displayed for the actual number of systems and compressors on the unit.

A total of 99,999 hours and starts can be logged before the counter rolls over to "0".

```
LOAD TIMER 58 SEC
UNLOAD TIMER 0 SEC
```

This display of the load and unload timers indicate the time in seconds until the unit can load or unload. Whether the systems loads or unloads is determined by how far the actual liquid temperature is from setpoint. A detailed description of unit loading and unloading is covered under the Capacity Control topic.

```
COOLING DEMAND
2 OF 8 STEPS
```

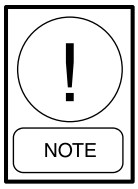
The display COOLING DEMAND indicates the current "step" in the capacity control scheme when in Return Water Control Mode. The number of available steps are determined by how many compressors are in the unit. In the above display, the "2" does not mean that two compressor are running but only indicates that the capacity control scheme is on step 2 of 8. Capacity Control is covered in more detail in this publication which provides specific information on compressor staging (for Return Water Control only).

```
TEMP ERROR XXX.X°F
TEMP RATE XXX.X°F/M
```

The COOLING DEMAND message will be replaced with this message when Leaving Chilled liquid control is selected. This message indicates the temperature error and the rate of change of the chilled liquid temperature.

```
LEAD SYSTEM IS
SYSTEM NUMBER 2
```

This display indicates the current LEAD system. In this example system 2 is the LEAD system, making system 1 the LAG system. The LEAD system can be manually selected or automatic. *Refer to the programming under the "OPTIONS" key.* The Lead System display will only appear on a two system unit.



A unit utilizing hot gas bypass should be programmed for MANUAL with system 1 as the lead system. Failure to do so will prevent hot gas operation if system 2 switches to the lead system when programmed for AUTOMATIC LEAD/LAG.

```
EVAPORATOR HEATER
STATUS IS          =XXX
```

This display indicates the status of the evaporator heater. The evaporator heater is controlled by ambient air temperature. When the ambient temperature drops below 40 °F (4.4 °C) the heater is turned on. When the temperature rises above 45 °F (7.2 °C) the heater is turned off. An under voltage condition will keep the heater off until full voltage is restored to the system.

```
EVAPORATOR WATER
PUMP     STATUS    =XXXX
```

The evaporator pump dry contacts are energized when any compressor is running,

or

the unit is not OFF on the daily schedule and the unit switch is on,

or

the unit has shutdown on a Low Leaving Chilled Liquid fault.

However, even if one of above is true, the pump will not run if the micropanel has been powered up for less than 30 seconds or if the pump has run in the last 30 seconds to prevent pump motor overheating.

```
EVAP PUMP TOTAL RUN
HOURS              =XXXXX
```

The Evaporator Pump Total Run Hours display indicates the total pump run hours. Total hours continually increments similar to Compressor Run Hours. If dual pumps are fitted, run hours indicates total hours on both pumps.

```
ACTIVE REMOTE CTRL
        NONE
```

There are several types of remote systems that can be used to control or monitor the unit. The following messages indicate the type of remote control mode active:

NONE – no remote control is active. Remote monitoring may be via ISN.

ISN – YORK Talk via ISN allows remote load limiting and temperature reset through an ISN system.

LOAD LIM – Load limiting enabled using contact closure.

PWM TEMP – EMS temperature reset

**Refer to the section on OPERATING CONTROLS.*

If the microprocessor board is programmed for CURRENT FEEDBACK ONE PER UNIT under the OPTIONS Key, the display will show up as the first display prior to the SYS 1 displays. Total chiller current is displayed as shown below:

```
UNIT   AMPS = 54.0
       VOLTS =  1.2
```

If the microprocessor board is programmed for CURRENT FEEDBACK NONE, no current display will appear.

```
SYS X COMP STATUS
1=XXX  2=XXX  3=XXX
```

```
SYS X RUN   TIME
XX-XX-XX-XX  D-H-M-S
```

```
SYS X LLSV IS ON
HOT GAS SOL IS OFF
```

```
SYS X FAN STAGE 3
```

```
SYS X AMPS = 36.0
       VOLTS =  0.8
```

The preceding five messages will appear sequentially, first for system 1, then for system 2.

The first message indicates the system and the associated compressors which are running.

The second message indicates the system run time in days – hours – minutes – seconds. Please note that this is not accumulated run time but pertains only to the current system cycle.

The third message indicates the system, and whether the liquid line solenoid or EEV pilot solenoid and hot gas solenoid are being turned on by the microboard. Please note that hot gas is not available for system 2, so there is no message pertaining to the hot gas solenoid when system 2 message is displayed.

The fourth message indicates the stage of condenser fan operation that is active.

See the "Condenser Fan Control" section in the "Unit Operation" section of this IOM for more information.

The fifth message displays current as sensed by the optional current feedback circuitry. The display reads out in amps along with the DC feedback voltage from the module. Current is calculated by:

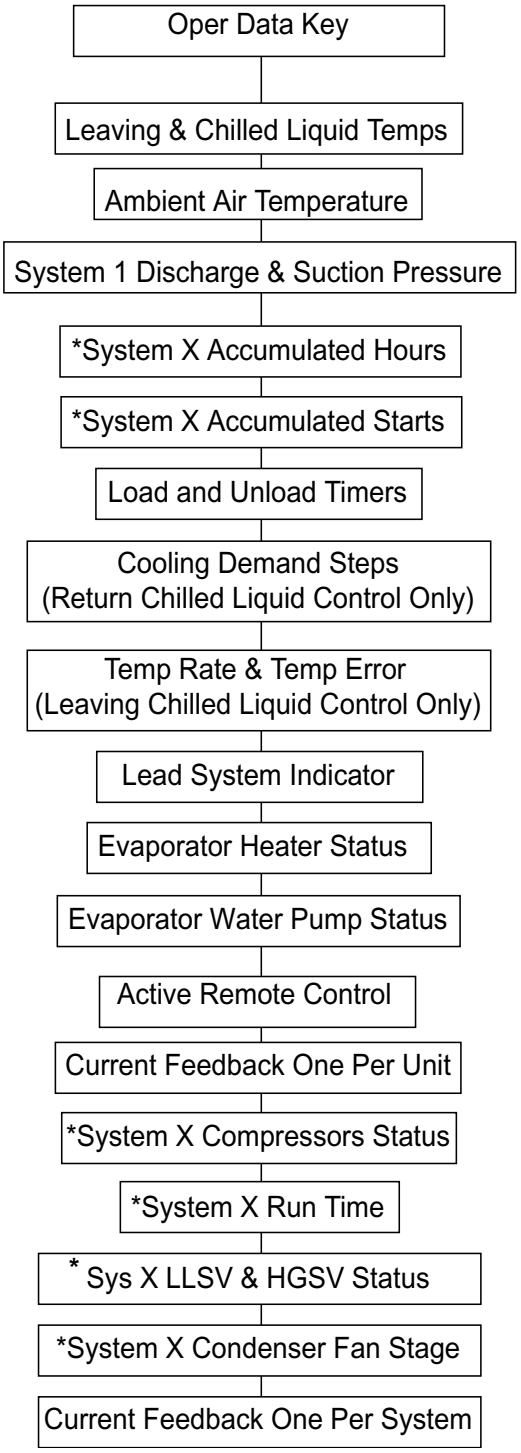
$$\frac{225A \times \text{Actual Volts}}{5 \text{ Volts}}$$

Individual displays will be present for each system, if CURRENT FEEDBACK ONE PER SYSTEM is programmed under the OPTIONS key. Combined compressor current for each system is displayed.

Oper Data Quick Reference List

The following table is a quick reference list for information available under the OPER DATA key.

TABLE 9 – OPERATION DATA


Oper Data Key
Leaving & Chilled Liquid Temps
Ambient Air Temperature
System 1 Discharge & Suction Pressure
*System X Accumulated Hours
*System X Accumulated Starts
Load and Unload Timers
Cooling Demand Steps
(Return Chilled Liquid Control Only)
Temp Rate & Temp Error
(Leaving Chilled Liquid Control Only)
Lead System Indicator
Evaporator Heater Status
Evaporator Water Pump Status
Active Remote Control
Current Feedback One Per Unit
*System X Compressors Status
*System X Run Time
* Sys X LLSV & HGSV Status
*System X Condenser Fan Stage
Current Feedback One Per System

* Block of information repeats for each system

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Print Key

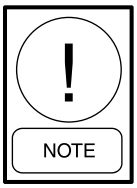
The PRINT key allows the operator to obtain a printout of real-time system operating data or a history printout of system data at the "instant of the fault" on the last six faults which occurred on the unit. An optional printer is required for the printout.

Operating Data Printout

Pressing the PRINT key and then OPER DATA key allows the operator to obtain a printout of current system operating parameters. When the OPER DATA key is pressed, a snapshot will be taken of system operating conditions and panel programming selections. This data will be temporarily stored in memory and transmission of this data will begin to the printer. A sample Operating Data printout is shown below. (Note: Not all values are printed for all models.)

```
   YORK INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
     MILLENNIUM LIQUID CHILLER

           UNIT STATUS
         2:04PM 01 AUG 09

SYS 1              NO COOLING LOAD
SYS 2       COMPRESSORS RUNNING 2

              OPTIONS
CHILLED LIQUID                WATER
AMBIENT CONTROL            STANDARD
LOCAL/REMOTE MODE            REMOTE
CONTROL MODE        LEAVING LIQUID
LEAD/LAG CONTROL         AUTOMATIC
FAN CONTROL      AMB & DSCH PRESS
CURRENT FEEDBACK               NONE
POWER FAILURE RESTART    AUTOMATIC
SOFT START                  ENABLED
EXPANSION VALVE       THERMOSTATIC
REMOTE TEMP RESET         4 TO 20 MA

          PROGRAM VALUES
DSCH PRESS CUTOUT         570 PSIG
SUCT PRESS CUTOUT          80 PSIG
SUCT PRESS CUT COOLING     42 PSIG
SUCT PRESS CUT HEATING     31 PSIG
LOW AMBIENT CUTOUT       25.0 DEGF
LEAVING LIQUID CUTOUT    25.0 DEGF
ANTI RECYCLE TIME         600 SECS
FAN CONTROL ON PRESS      425 PSIG
FAN DIFF OFF PRESS        125 PSIG
NUMBER OF COMPRESSORS           6
NUMBER OF FANS PER SYSTEM       4
UNIT TRIP VOLTS               3.0
REFRIGERANT TYPE              R-22
DEFROST INIT TEMP       41.0 DEGF
DEFROST INITIATION TIME     60MIN
DEFROST TERMINATION TIME     3MIN
BIVALENT HEAT DELAY TIME  30 MIN
REMOTE UNIT ID PROGRAMMED       2
YORK HYDRO KIT PUMPS     1 (410a)
PUMP TOTAL RUN HOURS XXXXX (410a)
```

```
            UNIT DATA
RETURN LIQUID TEMP        58.2 DEGF
LEAVING LIQUID TEMP       53.0 DEGF
DISCHARGE AIR TEMP        55.3 DEGF
COOLING RANGE   42.0 +/- 2.0 DEGF
HEATING RANGE  122.0 +/- 2.0 DEGF
SYS 1 SETPOINT     70 +/- 3 PSIG
SYS 2 SETPOINT     70 +/- 3 PSIG
REMOTE SETPOINT         44.0 DEGF
AMBIENT AIR TEMP        74.8 DEGF
LEAD SYSTEM                SYS 2
EVAPORATOR PUMP              ON
EVAPORATOR HEATER           OFF
ACTIVE REMOTE CONTROL      NONE
LAST DEFROST SYS X DURATION XXXS
TIME TO SYS X DEFROST     XX MIN
BIVALENT DELAY REMAINING XX MIN
UNIT  XXX.X AMPS        X.X VOLTS
SOFTWARE VERSION     C.M02.13.00

          SYSTEM 1 DATA
COMP STATUS   1=OFF 2=OFF 3=OFF
RUN TIME     0- 0- 0- 0 D-H-M-S
TIME YYYYYYY 0- 0- 0- 0 D-H-M-S
LAST STATE                YYYYYYY
SUCTION PRESSURE        105 PSIG
DISCHARGE PRESSURE      315 PSIG
SUCTION TEMPERATURE    46.0 DEGF
SAT SUCTION TEMP       34.0 DEGF
SUCTION SUPERHEAT      12.0 DEGF
COOLER INLET REFRIG    31.6 DEGF
DEFROST TEMPERATURE    52.8 DEGF
LIQUID LINE SOLENOID         OFF
MODE SOLENOID                OFF
HOT GAS BYPASS VALVE         OFF
CONDENSER FAN STAGE          OFF
EEV OUTPUT                 0.0 %
SYSTEM     XXX.X AMPS X.X VOLTS

          SYSTEM 2 DATA
COMP STATUS   1=ON, 2=OFF, 3=ON
RUN TIME       0-0-1-46 D-H-M-S
TIME YYYYYYY    0-0-0-0 D-H-M-S
LAST STATE                YYYYYYY
SUCTION PRESSURE        110 PSIG
DISCHARGE PRESSURE      320 PSIG
SUCTION TEMPERATURE    49.3 DEGF
SAT SUCTION TEMP       36.0 DEGF
SUCTION SUPERHEAT      13.3 DEGF
COOLER INLET REFRIG    31.6 DEGF
DEFROST TEMPERATURE    52.8 DEGF
LIQUID LINE SOLENOID          ON
MODE SOLENOID                 ON
CONDENSER FAN STAGE            3
EEV OUTPUT                  63.2%
SYSTEM    XXX.X AMPS  X.X VOLTS

          DAILY SCHEDULE
S M T W T F S          *=HOLIDAY
SUN  START=00:00AM  STOP=00:00AM
MON  START=00:00AM  STOP=00:00AM
TUE  START=00:00AM  STOP=00:00AM
WED  START=00:00AM  STOP=00:00AM
THU  START=00:00AM  STOP=00:00AM
FRI  START=00:00AM  STOP=00:00AM
SAT  START=00:00AM  STOP=00:00AM
HOL  START=00:00AM  STOP=00:00AM
```



See the "Service And Troubleshooting" section of this IOM for Printer Installation information.

History Printout

Pressing the PRINT key and then the HISTORY key allows the operator to obtain a printout of information relating to the last 9 Safety Shutdowns which occurred. The information is stored at the instant of the fault, regardless of whether the fault caused a lockout to occur. The information is also not affected by power failures (long-term internal memory battery backup is built into the circuit board) or manual resetting of a fault lock-out.

When the HISTORY key is pressed, a printout is transmitted of all system operating conditions which were stored at the "instant the fault occurred" for each of the 9 Safety Shutdowns buffers. The printout will begin with the most recent fault which occurred. The most recent fault will always be stored as Safety Shutdown No. 1. identically formatted fault information will then be printed for the remaining safety shutdowns.

Information contained in the Safety Shutdown buffers is very important when attempting to troubleshoot a system problem. This data reflects the system conditions at the instant the fault occurred and often reveals other system conditions which actually caused the safety threshold to be exceeded.

The history printout is similar to the operational data printout shown in the previous section. The differences are in the header and the schedule information. The daily schedule is not printed in a history print.

The following is one example of a history buffer printout. The data part of the printout will be exactly the same as the operational data print so it is not repeated here. The difference is that the Daily Schedule is not printed in the history print and the header will be as follows.

```
YORK INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
MILLENNIUM LIQUID CHILLER

SAFETY SHUTDOWN NUMBER 1
SHUTDOWN @ 3:56PM  01 AUG 09

SYS 1   HIGH DSCH PRESS SHUTDOWN
SYS 2                  NO FAULTS
```

History Displays

The HISTORY key gives the user access to many unit and system operating parameters at the time of a unit or system safety shutdown. When the HISTORY key is pressed the following message is displayed.

```
DISPLAY SAFETY SHUT-
DOWN NO. 1 (1 TO 9)
```

While this message is displayed, the ↑ (UP) arrow key can be used to select any of the six history buffers. Buffer number 1 is the most recent, and buffer number 6 is the oldest safety shutdown that was saved.

After selecting the shutdown number, pressing the ENTER key displays the following message which shows when the shutdown occurred.

```
SHUTDOWN OCCURRED
03:56 PM 29 JAN 02
```

The ↑ (UP) and ↓ (DOWN) arrow keys are used to scroll forward and backward through the history buffer to display the shutdown conditions stored at the instant the fault occurred. The ↓ (DOWN) arrow key scrolls through the displays in the order they appear below:

```
UNIT FAULT:
LOW LIQUID TEMP
```

Displays the type of fault that occurred.

```
UNIT TYPE
LIQUID CHILLER
```

Displays the type of chiller; Liquid, Condensing Unit or Heat Pump.

```
CHILLED LIQUID
XXXXX
```

Displays the chilled liquid type; Water or Glycol.

```
AMBIENT CONTROL
XXXXXXXXXX
```

Displays the type of Ambient Control; Standard or Low Ambient.

```
LOCAL/REMOTE MODE
XXXXXXXXX
```

Displays Local or Remote control selection.

```
CONTROL MODE
LEAVING LIQUID
```

Displays the type of chilled liquid control; Leaving or Return.

```
LEAD/LAG CONTROL
XXXXXXXX
```

Displays the type of lead/lag control; Manual System 1, Manual System 2 or Automatic. This is only selectable on 2-system chillers.

```
FAN CONTROL
DISCHARGE PRESSURE
```

Displays the type of fan control; Discharge Pressure or Ambient and Discharge Pressure.

```
MANUAL OVERRIDE MODE
XXXXXXXXX
```

Displays whether Manual Override was Enabled or Disabled.

```
CURRENT FEEDBACK
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
```

Displays type of Current Feedback utilized.

```
SOFT START
XXXXXXX
```

Displays whether the optional European Soft Start was installed and selected.

```
DISCHARGE PRESSURE
CUTOUT = XXXX PSIG
```

Displays the programmed Discharge Pressure Cutout.

```
SUCTION PRESSURE
CUTOUT = XXXX PSIG
```

Displays the programmed Suction Pressure Cutout.

```
LOW AMBIENT TEMP
CUTOUT = XXX.X °F
```

Displays the programmed Low Ambient Cutout.

```
LEAVING LIQUID TEMP
CUTOUT = XXX.X °F
```

Displays the Leaving Liquid Temp. Cutout programmed.

```
FAN CONTROL ON
PRESSURE=XXX PSIG
```

Displays the programmed Fan On Pressure.

```
FAN DIFFERENTIAL OFF
PRESSURE=PSIG
```

Displays the programmed Fan Off Differential.

```
SYS 1 TRIP VOLTS
= X.X VOLTS
```

Displays the programmed High Current Trip Voltage.

```
SYS 2 TRIP VOLTS
= X.X VOLTS
```

Displays the programmed High Current Trip Voltage.

```
YORK HYDRO
KIT PUMPS =X
```

Indicates the Pump Control option is selected.

```
LCHLT = XXX.X °F
RCHLT = XXX.X °F
```

Displays the Leaving and Return chilled Liquid Temperature at the time of the fault.

```
SETPOINT = XXX.X °F
RANGE = +/-°F
```

Displays the programmed Setpoint and Range, if the chiller is programmed for leaving chilled liquid control.

```
SETPOINT = XXX.X °F
RANGE = +XX.X °F
```

Displays the programmed Setpoint and Range, if the chiller is programmed for return chilled liquid control.

```
AMBIENT AIR TEMP
= XXX.X °F
```

Displays the Ambient Temp. at the time of the fault.

```
LEAD SYSTEM IS
SYSTEM NUMBER X
```

Displays which system is in the lead at the time of the fault.

```
EVAPORATOR HEATER
STATUS IS          XXX
```

Displays status of the Evaporator Heater at the time of the fault.

```
EVAPORATOR WATER
PUMP STATUS        XXXX
```

Displays status of Evaporator Water Pump at the time of fault. Status may read on, off or trip.

```
EVAP PUMP TOTAL RUN
HOURS              =XXXX
```

Evap Pump total run hours at the time of fault.

```
  ACTIVE REMOTE CTRL
          XXXX
```

Displays whether Remote Chiller Control was active when the fault occurred.

```
  UNIT ACTUAL AMPS
       =XXX.X AMPS
```

This is only displayed when the Current Feedback Option is one per unit.

```
  SYS X COMP  STATUS
  1=XXX 2=XXX 3=XXX
```

Displays which Compressors were running in the system when the fault occurred.

```
    SYS X RUN TIME
  XX-XX-XX-XX D-H-M-S
```

Displays the system run time when the fault occurred.

```
SYS X SP = XXXX PSIG
       DP = XXXX PSIG
```

Displays the system Suction and Discharge Pressure of the time of the fault.

```
SYS X SUCT = XXX.X°F
   SAT SUCT = XXX.X°F
```

Displays the System Suction Temp and Saturated Suction Temp when an EEV is installed.

```
  SYS X LLSV IS XXX
  HOT GAS SOL IS XXX
```

Displays whether the System Liquid Line Solenoid or Hot Gas Solenoid was energized at the time of the fault.

```
SYS X FAN STAGE XXX
```

Displays the number of Fan Stages in the system active at the time of the fault.

```
SYS X ACTUAL AMPS
      =XXX.X AMPS
```

Displays the system amperage (calculated approximately) at the time of the fawult.

For this message to appear, CURRENT FEEDBACK ONE PER SYSTEM must be programmed under the options key. If the microprocessor board is programmed as one CURRENT FEEDBACK ONE PER UNIT under the program key, the display will be the first display prior to the SYS 1 info. If the microprocessor board is programmed for CURRENT FEEDBACK NONE, no current display will appear.

Displays for System 1 starting with SYS X NUMBER OF COMPS RUNNING X through SYS X AMPS = XXX.X VOLTS = X.X will be displayed first, followed by displays for System 2.

Further explanation of the above displays is covered under the STATUS, OPER DATA, COOLING SETPOINTS, PROGRAM, and OPTIONS keys.

Software Version

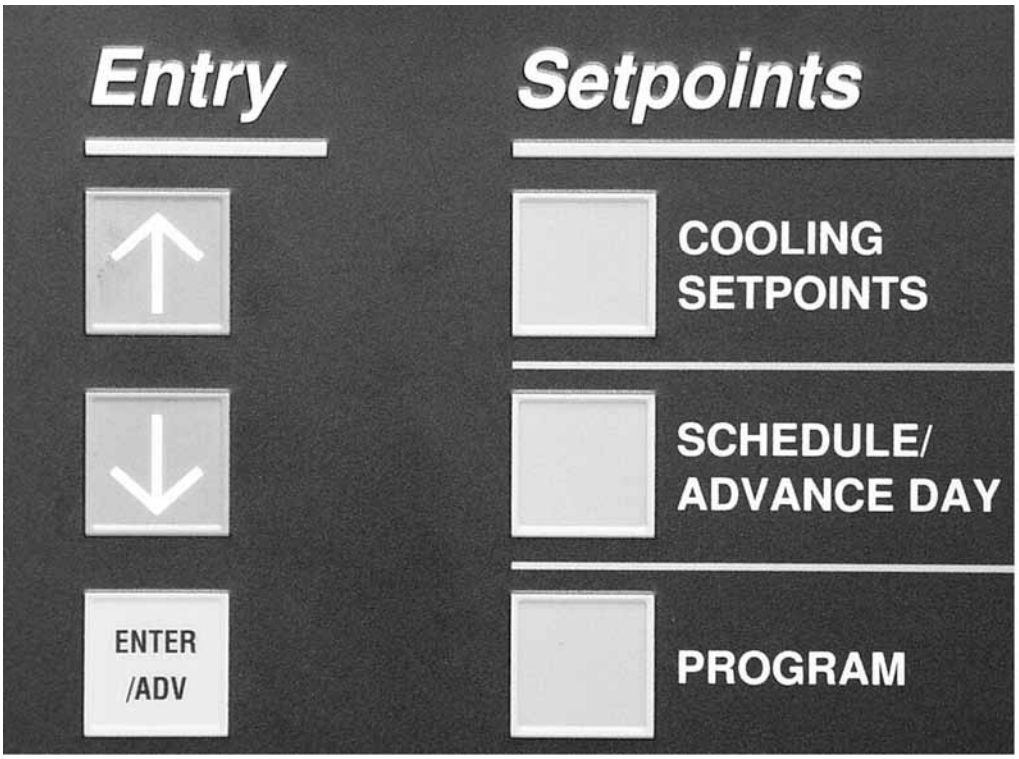
The software version may be viewed by first pressing the HISTORY key and then repeatedly pressing the ↓ (DOWN) arrow key until you scroll past the first history buffer choice.

```
DISPLAY SAFETY SHUT-
DOWN NO. 1 (1TO6)
```

After the ↓ (DOWN) arrow key is pressed again, the software version will appear.

```
CONTROL          C.MXX.ZZ.YY
I/O              C.MXX.18.YY
```

"ENTRY" KEYS



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The ENTRY keys allows the user to view, change programmed values. The ENTRY keys consist of an ↑ (UP) arrow key, ↓ (DOWN) arrow key, and an ENTER/ ADV key.

Up and Down Arrow Keys

Used in conjunction with the OPER DATA, HISTORY, COOLING SETPOINTS, SCHEDULE/ADVANCE DAY, OPTIONS and CLOCK keys, the ↑ (UP) and ↓(DOWN) arrow keys allow the user to scroll through the various data screens. *Refer to the section on "DISPLAY/PRINT" keys for specific information on the displayed information and specific use of the ↑ (UP) and ↓ (DOWN) arrow keys.*

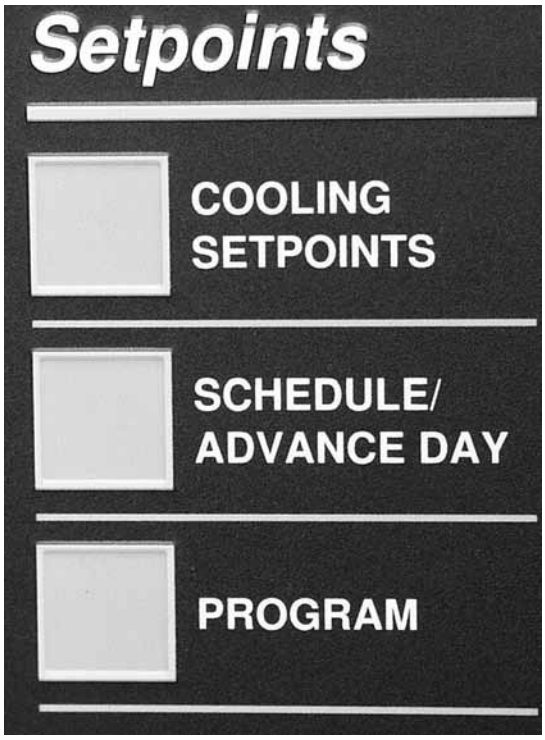
The ↑ (UP) arrow key, and ↓ (DOWN) arrow key are also used for programming the control panel such as changing numerical or text values when programming cooling setpoints, setting the daily schedule, changing safety setpoints, chiller options, and setting the clock.

Enter/ADV Key

The ENTER/ADV key must be pushed after any change is made to the cooling setpoints, daily schedule, safety setpoints, chiller options, and the clock. Pressing this key "enters" the new values into memory. If the ENTER/ ADV key is not pressed after a value is changed, the changes will not be "entered" and the original values will be used to control the chiller.

Programming and a description on the use of the ↑ (UP) arrow key, and ↓ (DOWN) arrow, and ENTER/ADV keys are covered in detail under the SETPOINTS and UNIT keys.

"SETPOINTS" KEYS



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Programming of the cooling setpoints, daily schedule, and safeties is accomplished by using the keys located under the SETPOINTS section of the control panel.

The three keys involved are labeled COOLING SETPOINTS, SCHEDULE/ADVANCE DAY, and PROGRAM.

The following are instructions for programming the respective setpoints. The same instruction should be used to view the setpoints with the exception that the setpoint will not be changed.

Cooling Setpoints

The Cooling Setpoint and Range can be programmed by pressing the COOLING SETPOINTS key. The cooling mode (leaving chilled liquid or return chilled liquid) will be displayed for a few seconds, and the setpoint display entry screen will appear.

Leaving Chilled Liquid Control

```
SETPOINT = 45.0°F
 RANGE = +/- 2.0°F
```

The above message shows the current chilled water temperature SETPOINT at 45.0 °F (notice the cursor positioned under the number 0). Pressing either the ↑ (UP) or ↓ (DOWN) arrow will change the setpoint in .5 °F increments. After using the ↑ (UP) or ↓ (DOWN) arrow keys to adjust to the desired setpoint, the ENTER/ ADV key must be pressed to enter this number into memory and advance to the RANGE SETPOINT.

Entry of the setpoint will be indicated by the cursor moving under the current RANGE setpoint. The ↑ (UP) and ↓ (DOWN) arrow keys are used to set the RANGE, in .5 °F increments, to the desired RANGE setpoint. After adjusting the setpoint, the ENTER/ADV key must be pressed to enter the data into memory.

Notice that the RANGE was programmed for *plus or minus* X.X° F. This indicates the SETPOINT to be in the *center* of the control range. If the control mode has been programmed for RETURN LIQUID control, the message below would be displayed in place of the previous message.

When in leaving chilled liquid temperature control, the microprocessor board will attempt to control the leaving water temperature within the temperature range of the setpoint *plus or minus* the range. In the above example, control will be in the range of 43°F – 47 °F (6.1 °C - 8.3°C).

Return Chilled Liquid Control

```
SETPOINT = 45.0 °F
   RANGE = +10.0 °F
```

In return chilled liquid control, the range no longer has a +/- X.X °F, but only a + X.X °F RANGE setpoint. This indicates that the setpoint is not centered within the RANGE but could be described as the bottom of the control range. A listing of the limits and the programmable values for the COOLING SETPOINTS are shown in Table 10.

The SETPOINT and RANGE displays just described were based on LOCAL control. If the unit was programmed for REMOTE control (under the OPTIONS key), the above programmed setpoints would have no effect.

When in return chilled liquid temperature control, the microprocessor board will turn all compressors off at setpoint and will turn compressors on as return chilled liquid temperature rises. All compressors will be on at setpoint *plus* the range. If the range equals the temperature drop across the evaporator when fully loaded, the leaving chilled liquid temperature will remain near the setpoint, *plus or minus* a few degrees as the chiller loads and unloads according to return chilled liquid temperature.

Both LEAVING and RETURN control are described in detail under the "Capacity Control" section of this IOM.

Remote Setpoints Control

Pressing the COOLING SETPOINTS key a second time will display the remote setpoint and cooling range. This display automatically updates about every 2 seconds. Notice that these setpoints are not "locally" programmable, but are controlled by a remote device such as an ISN control, remote reset option board, or remote PWM signal. These setpoints would only be valid if the unit was operating in the REMOTE mode.

The following messages illustrate both leaving chilled liquid control and return chilled liquid control respectively.

```
REM SETP = 44.0 °F
  RANGE = +/-2.0 °F
```

(leaving chilled liquid control)

```
REM SETP = 44.0 °F
   RANGE = +10.0 °F
```

(return chilled liquid control)

The low limit, high limit, and default values for the keys under "SETPOINTS" are listed in Table 10.

Pressing the COOLING SETPOINTS a third time will bring up the display that allows the Maximum EMS-PWM Temperature Reset to be programmed. This message is shown below.

```
MAX EMS-PWM REMOTE
TEMP RESET = +20 °F
```

The Temp Reset value is the maximum allowable remote reset of the temperature setpoint. The setpoint can be *reset* upwards by the use of an Energy Management System. *See page 164 & 176 for a detailed explanation of this feature.*

As with the other setpoints, the ↑ (UP) arrow and ↓ (DOWN) arrow keys are used to change the Temp Reset value. After using the ↑ (UP) and ↓ (DOWN) arrows to adjust to the desired setpoint, the ENTER/ADV key must be pressed to enter this number into memory.

SCHEDULE/ADVANCE DAY KEY

The SCHEDULE is a seven day daily schedule that allows one start/stop time per day. The schedule can be programmed Monday through Sunday with an alternate holiday schedule available. If no start/stop times are programmed, the unit will run on demand, providing the chiller is not shut off on a unit or system shutdown. The daily schedule is considered "not programmed" when the times in the schedule are all zeros (00:00 AM).

To set the schedule, press the SCHEDULE/ADVANCE DAY key. The display will immediately show the following display.

```
MON START = 00:00 AM
      STOP = 00:00 AM
```

TABLE 10 – COOLING SETPOINTS, PROGRAMMABLE LIMITS AND DEFAULTS

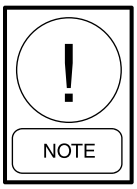
SETPOINT KEY	MODE	LOW LIMIT	HIGH LIMIT	DEFAULT
LEAVING CHILLED LIQUID SETPOINT	WATER COOLING	40.0 °F 4.4 °C	**70.0 °F 21.1 °C	44.0 °F 6.7 °C
	GLYCOL COOLING*	10.0 °F -12.2 °C	**70.0 °F 21.1 °C	44.0 °F 6.7 °C
LEAVING CHILLED LIQUID CONTROL RANGE	—	1.5 °F 0.8 °C	2.5 °F 1.4 °C	2.0 °F 1.1 °C
RETURNED CHILLED LIQUID SETPOINT	WATER COOLING	40.0 °F 4.4 °C	70.0 °F 21.1 °C	44.0 °F 6.7 °C
	GLYCOL COOLING*	10.0 °F 12.2 °C	70.0 °F 21.1 °C	44.0 °F 6.7 °C
RETURN CHILLED LIQUID CONTROL RANGE	—	4.0 °F 2.2 °C	20.0 °F 11.1 °C	10.0 °F 5.6 °C
MAX EMS-REMOTE TEMPERATURE RESET	—	2 °F 1.0 °C	40 °F 22.0 °C	20 °F 11.0 °C

* *Refer to Engineering Guide for operation below 30 °F (-1.1 °C). Alternate thermal expansion valves must be used below 30 °F (-1.1 °C).*

* When using glycol, Leaving Chilled Liquid Setpoint should not be set below 20 °F (-6.7 °C).

** Do not exceed 55 °F (12.8 °C) setpoint before contacting the nearest Johnson Controls Office for application guidelines.

The line under the 0 is the cursor. If the value is wrong, it may be changed by using the ↑ (UP) and ↓ (DOWN) arrow keys until correct. Pressing the ENTER/ADV key will enter the times and then move the cursor to the minute box. The operation is then repeated if necessary. This process may be followed until the hour, minutes, and meridian (AM or PM) of both the START and STOP points are set. After changing the meridian of the stop time, pressing the ENTER/ADV key will advance the schedule to the next day.



Whenever the daily schedule is changed for Monday, all the other days will change to the new Monday schedule. This means if the Monday times are not applicable for the whole week then the exceptional days would need to be reprogrammed to the desired schedule.

To page to a specific day, press the SCHEDULE/ *ADVANCE DAY* key until the desired day appears. The start and stop time of each day may be programmed differently using the ↑ (UP) and ↓ (DOWN) arrow, and ENTER/ADV keys.

After the SUN (Sunday) schedule appears on the display a subsequent press of the SCHEDULE/ADVANCE DAY key will display the Holiday schedule. This is a two part display. The first reads:

```
HOL START = 00:00 AM
      STOP = 00:00 AM
```

The times may be set using the same procedure as described above for the days of the week. After changing the meridian of the stop time, pressing the ENTER/ADV key will advance the schedule to the following display:

```
S _ M T W T F S
HOLIDAY NOTED BY *
```

The line below the empty space next to the S is the cursor and will move to the next empty space when the ENTER/ADV key is pressed. To set the Holiday, the cursor is moved to the space following the day of the week of the holiday and the ↑ (UP) arrow key is pressed. An * will appear in the space signifying that day as a holiday. The * can be removed by pressing the ↓ (DOWN) arrow key.

The Holiday schedule must be programmed weekly –once the Holiday schedule runs, it will revert to the normal daily schedule.

PROGRAM KEY

There are several operating parameters under the PROGRAM key that are programmable. These setpoints can be changed by pressing the PROGRAM key, and then the ENTER/ADV key to enter *Program Mode*. Continuing to press the ENTER/ADV key will display each operating parameter. While a particular parameter is being displayed, the ↑ (UP) and ↓ (DOWN) arrow keys can be used to change the value. After the value is changed, the ENTER/ADV key must be pressed to enter the data into memory. Table 11 shows the programmable limits and default values for each operating parameter.

The following are the displays for the programmable values in the order they appear:

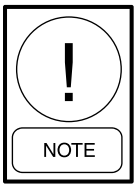
```
DISCHARGE  PRESSURE
CUTOUT = 570 PSIG
```

DISCHARGE PRESSURE CUTOUT is the discharge pressure at which the system will shutdown as monitored by the *optional* discharge transducer. This is a software shutdown that acts as a backup for the mechanical high pressure switch located in the refrigerant circuit. The system can restart when the discharge pressure drops 40 PSIG (2.76 barg) below the cutout point.

If the optional discharge pressure transducer is not installed, this programmable safety would not apply. It should be noted that every system has a *mechanical* high pressure cutout that protects against excessive high discharge pressure regardless of whether or not the optional discharge pressure is installed.

```
SUCTION PRESSURE
CUTOUT = 80.0 PSIG
```

The SUCTION PRESSURE CUTOUT protects the chiller from an evaporator freeze-up. If the suction pressure drops below the cutout point, the system will shut down. Typically, the cutout should be set to 80 PSIG (5.52 Bars) from water cooling.



There are some exceptions when the suction pressure is permitted to temporarily drop below the cutout point. Details are explained under the topic of SYSTEM SAFETIES.

```
LOW AMBIENT TEMP
CUTOUT = 25.0°F
```

The LOW AMBIENT TEMP CUTOUT allows the user to select the chiller outside ambient temperature cutout point. If the ambient falls below this point, the chiller will shut down. Restart can occur when temperature rises 2 °F (1.11 °C) above the cutout setpoint.

```
LEAVING LIQUID TEMP
CUTOUT = 36.0°F
```

The LEAVING LIQUID TEMP CUTOUT protects the chiller from an evaporator freeze-up. Anytime the leaving chilled liquid temperature drops to the cutout point, the chiller shuts down. Restart will be permitted when the leaving chilled liquid temperature rises 2 °F (1.11 °C) above the cutout setpoint.

When water cooling mode is programmed (OPTIONS key), the value is fixed at 36.0 °F (2.22 °C) and cannot be changed. Glycol cooling mode can be programmed to values listed in Table 11.

```
ANTI RECYCLE TIMER
= 600 SEC
```

The programmable anti-recycle timer assures that systems do not short cycle, and the compressor motors have sufficient time to dissipate heat after a start. This timer is programmable under the PROGRAM key between 300 – 600 seconds. Whenever possible, to reduce cycling and motor heating, the anti-recycle timer should be adjusted as high as possible. The programmable anti-recycle timer starts when the first compressor in a system starts. The timer begins to count down. If all the compressors in the circuit cycle off, a compressor within the circuit will not be permitted to start until the anti-recycle timer has timed out. If the lead system has run for less than 5 minutes, three times in a row, the anti-recycle timer will be extended to 10 minutes, if currently programmed for les than 10 minutes.

```
FAN CONTROL ON
PRESSURE = XXX PSIG
```

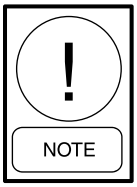
The Fan Control On-Pressure is the programmed pressure value that is used to stage the condenser fans on, in relation to discharge pressure. *Refer to Condenser Fan Control in the "Unit Operation" section of this IOM and Tables 19, 20, 21 and 22.*

```
FAN DIFFERENTIAL OFF
PRESSURE = XXX PSIG
```

The Fan Differential Off Pressure is the programmed differential pressure value that is used to stage the condenser fans off, in relation to discharge pressure. *Refer to Condenser Fan Control in the "Unit Operation" section of this IOM and Tables 19, 20, 21 and 22.*

```
TOTAL NUMBER OF
COMPRESSORS = 6
```

The TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPRESSORS is the total quantity of compressors in the chiller, and determines the stages of cooling available. Note in Table 12, the chiller may have single or dual systems. Dual system units may have 4, 5 or 6 compressors.



This MUST be programmed correctly to assure proper chiller operation.

```
NUMBER OF FANS
PER SYSTEM =X
```

The Number of Fans Per System must be programmed as needed to match the number of fans on each system.

```
SYS X TRIP VOLTS
=X.X VOLTS
```

```
UNIT TRIP VOLTS
=X.X VOLTS
```

Depending on the option, the trip voltage for a specific system or unit high current trip can be programmed. It also calibrates the current readout under the OPER DATA key. The approximate programmed value is calculated using the following formulas.

System Trip Volts

For individual system high current trip programming on chillers:

- Add the sum of the compressor and fan RLA's in the system
- Multiply the sum by 1.25
- Divide by 225A
- The resulting voltage is the value that should be programmed

For example, if fan and compressor RLA's total 100A:

$$\frac{5V \times 100A}{225A} \times 1.25 = \frac{625VA}{225A} = 2.8V$$

The programmed value will be 2.8V. A similar calculation and programming will be necessary for the other system in a 2-system chiller.

Unit Trip Volts

For total chiller high current trip programming on 460VAC chillers:

- Add the sum of all the compressor and fan RLA's in the chiller.
- Multiply the sum by 1.25
- Divide by 225A
- The resulting voltage is the value that should be programmed.

For example, if fan and compressor RLA's total 180A:

$$\frac{5V \times 180A}{225A} \times 1.25 = \frac{1125VA}{225A} = 5.0V$$

The programmed value will be 5.0V.

REMOTE UNIT ID PROGRAMMED = X

When communications is required with a BAS or OptiView Panel, individual unit IDs are necessary for communications with specific chillers on a single RS-485 line. Remote Unit ID 0-7 are selectable.

TABLE 11 – PROGRAM KEY LIMITS AND DEFAULT

PROGRAM VALUE	MODE	LOW LIMIT	HIGH LIMIT	DEFAULT
DISCHARGE PRESSURE CUTOUT	—	325 PSIG	575 PSIG	570 PSIG
		22.4 BARG	39.6 BARG	39.3 BARG
SUCTION PRESSURE CUTOUT	WATER COOLING	80.0 PSIG	120.0 PSIG	80.0 PSIG
		5.52 BARG	8.27 BARG	5.52 BARG
	GLYCOL COOLING	42.0 PSIG	70.0 PSIG	44.0 PSIG
		2.9 BARG	4.83 BARG	3.03 BARG
LOW AMBIENT TEMP. CUTOUT	STANDARD AMBIENT	25.0 °F	60.0 °F	25.0 °F
		-3.9 °C	15.6 °C	-3.9 °C
	LOW AMBIENT	0 °F	60.0 °F	25.0 °F
		-17.8 °C	15.6 °C	-3.9 °C
LEAVING CHILLED LIQUID TEMP. CUTOUT	WATER COOLING	—	—	36 °F
				2.2 °C
	GLYCOL COOLING	-1.0 °F	36.0 °F	36.0 °F
		-18.3 °C	2.2 °C	2.2 °C
ANTI-RECYCLE TIMER	—	300 SEC.	600 SEC.	600 SEC.
FAN CONTROL ON PRESSURE	—	360 PSIG	485 PSIG	385 PSIG
		24.8 BARG	33.4 BARG	26.5 BARG
FAN DIFFERENTIAL OFF PRESSURE	—	80 PSID	160 PSID*	125 PSID
		5.51 BARD	11.03 BARD*	8.62 BARD
TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPRESSORS	SINGLE SYSTEM	2	3	3
	DUAL SYSTEM	4	6	6
NUMBER OF FANS PER SYSTEM		2	4	3
UNIT/SYSTEM TRIP VOLTS	CURRENT FEEDBACK	0.5 Volts	4.5 Volts	2.5 Volts
REMOTE UNIT ID	—	0	7	0

* The minimum discharge pressure allowed is 235 PSIG. The Fan Differential Off Pressure High Limit will be lowered (reduced) to prevent going below 235 PSIG based on where the fan control On Pressure is programmed.

TABLE 12 – SETPOINTS QUICK REFERENCE LIST

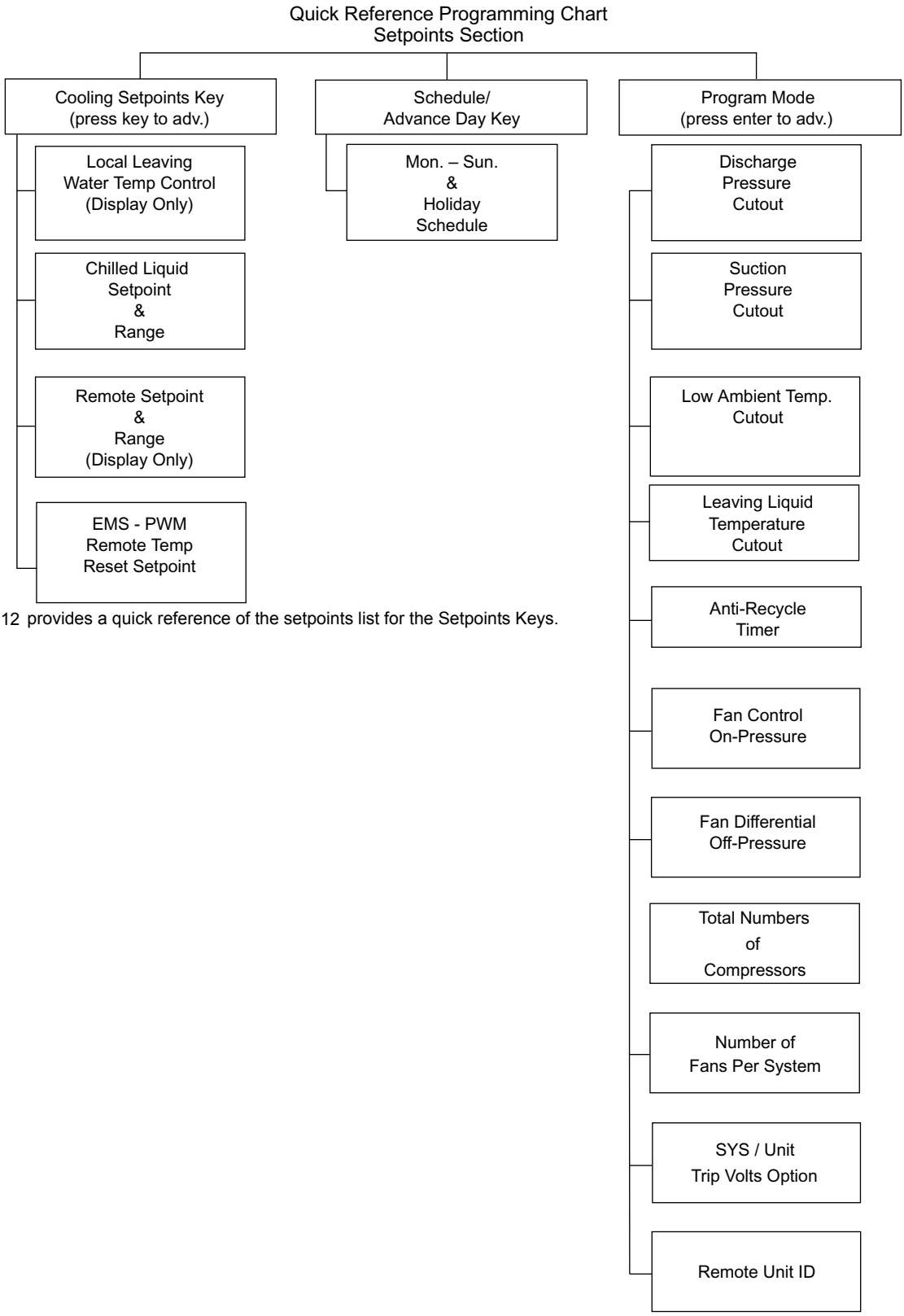


Table 12 provides a quick reference of the setpoints list for the Setpoints Keys.

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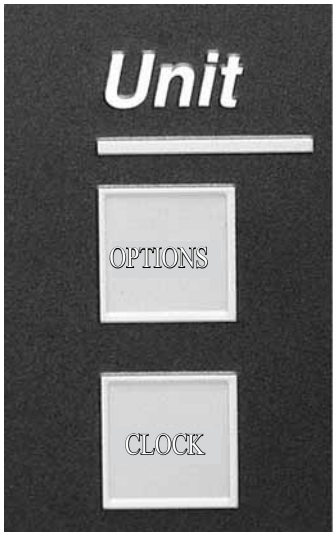
"UNIT" KEYS



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Options Key

There are many user programmable options under the OPTIONS key. The OPTIONS key is used to scroll through the list of options by repeatedly pressing the OPTIONS key. After the selected option has been displayed, the ↑ (UP) and ↓ (DOWN) arrow keys are then used to change that particular option. After the option is changed, the ENTER/ADV key must be pressed to enter the data into memory.

NOTE

Many of the OPTIONS displayed are only programmable under the SERVICE MODE and not under the OPTIONS key. Options only programmable under the SERVICE MODE are noted in the details describing the option.

Table 13 shows the programmable options. Following are the displays in the order they appear:

Option 1 – Language:

```
DISPLAY LANGUAGE
ENGLISH
```

English, Spanish, French, German, and Italian can be programmed.

Option 2 – System Switches: (two system units only)

(Single System Display is similar)

```
SYS 1 SWITCH ON
SYS 2 SWITCH ON
```

This allows both systems to run

or

```
SYS 1 SWITCH ON
SYS 2 SWITCH OFF
```

This turns system 2 off

```
SYS 1 SWITCH OFF
SYS 2 SWITCH ON
```

This turns system 1 off

or

```
SYS 1 SWITCH OFF
SYS 2 SWITCH OFF
```

This turns systems 1 & 2 off

NOTE

Turning a system off with its system switch allows a pumpdown to be performed prior to shutdown.

Option 3 – Chilled Liquid Cooling Type:

```
CHILLED LIQUID
WATER
```

The chilled liquid is water. The Cooling Setpoint can be programmed from 40 °F to 70 °F (4.4 °C to 21.1 °C)

or

```
CHILLED LIQUID
GLYCOL
```

The chilled liquid is glycol. The Cooling Setpoint can be programmed from 10 °F to 70 °F (-12.2 °C to 21.1 °C).

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Option 4 – Ambient Control Type:

```
AMBIENT CONTROL
STANDARD
```

The low ambient cutout is adjustable from 25 °F to 60 °F (-3.9 °C to 15.6 °C).

or

```
AMBIENT CONTROL
LOW AMBIENT
```

The low ambient cutout is programmable down to 0 °F (-17.8 °C). **A low ambient kit MUST be installed for this option to be chosen. If the kit is NOT installed, and low ambient is selected, low pressure faults and compressor damage may occur.**

Option 5 – Local/Remote Control Type:

```
LOCAL / REMOTE MODEL
LOCAL
```

When programmed for LOCAL, an ISN or RCC control can be used to monitor only. The micropanel will operate on locally programmed values and ignore all commands from remote devices, or through the RS-485 inputs. The chiller will communicate and send data to the remote monitoring devices.

or

```
LOCAL/REMOTE MODE
REMOTE
```

This mode should be selected when an ISN or RCC control is to be used to control the chiller. This mode will allow the ISN to control the following items: Remote Start/Stop, Cooling Setpoint, Load Limit, and History Buffer Request. If the unit receives no valid ISN transmission for 5 minutes, it will revert back to the locally programmed values.

Option 6 – Unit Control Mode:

```
CONTROL MODE
RETURN LIQUID
```

Unit control is based on return chilled liquid temperature. Return Chilled Liquid Control can only be selected on units that have 4 to 6 compressors (dual system units).

```
CONTROL MODE
LEAVING LIQUID
```

Unit control is based on leaving chilled liquid temp. Leaving Chilled Liquid Control can only be selected on units that have 4 to 6 compressors (dual system units).

Option 7 – Display Units:

```
DISPLAY UNITS
IMPERIAL
```

This mode displays system operating values in Imperial units of °F or PSIG.

or

```
DISPLAY UNITS
SI
```

This mode displays system operating values in Scientific International Units of °C or barg.

Option 8 – Lead/Lag Type (two system units only):

```
LEAD/LAG CONTROL
MANUAL SYS 1 LEAD
```

SYS 1 selected as lead compressor. SYS 1 lead option MUST be chosen if Hot Gas Bypass is installed.

or

```
LEAD/LAG CONTROL
MANUAL SYS 2 LEAD
```

SYS 2 selected as lead compressor.

or

```
LEAD/LAG CONTROL
AUTOMATIC
```

Lead/lag between systems may be selected to help equalize average run hours between systems on chillers with 2 refrigerant systems. Auto lead/lag allows automatic lead/lag of the two systems based on an average run hours of the compressors in each system. A new lead/lag assignment is made whenever all compressors shut down. The microprocessor board will then assign the “lead” to the system with the shortest average run time.

Option 9 – Condenser Fan Control Mode:

```
FAN CONTROL
DISCHARGE PRESSURE
```

Condenser fans are controlled by discharge pressure only. This mode must be chosen.

or

```
FAN CONTROL
AMBIENT & DSCH PRESS
```

Do not select this option on R-410A chillers.

Option 10 – Manual Override Mode:

```
MANUAL OVERRIDE MODE
DISABLED
```

This option allows overriding of the daily schedule that is programmed. MANUAL OVERRIDE MODE – DISABLED indicates that override mode has no effect.

or

```
MANUAL OVERRIDE MODE
ENABLED
```

Manual Override Mode is enabled. This is a service function and when enabled, will allow the unit to start when shut down on the daily schedule. It will automatically be disabled after 30 minutes.

Option 11 – Current Feedback Options Installed:

```
CURRENT FEEDBACK
NONE
```

This mode should be selected when the panel is not equipped with current sensing capability.

or

```
CURRENT FEEDBACK
ONE PER UNIT
```

This mode should be selected when an optional 2ACE Module is installed to allow combined current monitoring of all systems by sensing current on the incoming line.

or

```
CURRENT FEEDBACK
ONE PER SYSTEM
```

This mode should be selected when an optional 2ACE module is installed to allow individual current monitoring of each system. SYS 1 input is to J7 of the I/O. SYS 2 input is to J8 of the I/O.

Option 12 – Power Fail Restart:

```
POWER FAIL RESTART
AUTOMATIC
```

Chiller auto restarts after a power failure.

```
POWER FAIL RESTART
MANUAL
```

After a power failure, the UNIT switch must be toggled before restart at the unit is allowed. NORMALLY MANUAL RESTART should NOT BE SELECTED.

Option 13 – Soft Start Enable/Disable:

```
SOFT START
DISABLED
```

SOFT START "DISABLED" MUST be selected on all chillers.

This message may not be viewable on non-European chillers.

Option 14 – Unit Type:

```
UNIT TYPE
LIQUID CHILLER
```

The UNIT TYPE message cannot be modified under the unit keys.

"LIQUID CHILLER" must be displayed, or damage to compressors or other components will occur if operated in the HEAT PUMP or CONDENSING UNIT modes.

If unit type needs to be changed to make the unit a liquid chiller, remove power and then remove the jumper between J11-7 and J11-12 on the I/O Board. Reapply power to the micropanel and the microprocessor will store the change.

Option 15 – Refrigerant Type:

```
REFRIGERANT TYPE
R-410A
```

Refrigerant type R-410A must be selected under Service Mode. Refrigerant type is displayed under the OPTIONS Key, but is only programmable in Service Mode.

Incorrect programming may cause damage to compressors.

Option 16 – Expansion Valve Type:

```
EXPANSION VALVE TYPE
THERMOSTATIC
```

Expansion valve type, thermostatic or electronic may be selected under Service Mode. Expansion valve type is displayed under the OPTIONS key, but is only programmable in Service Mode. YLAA chillers will typically always be equipped with thermostatic expansion valves.

Incorrect programming may cause damage to compressors.

Also *see the UNIT KEYS PROGRAMMING QUICK REFERENCE LIST in Table 15.*

Option 17 – Flash Card Update:

```
FLASH CARD UPDATE
DISABLED
```

A Flash Card is used to input the operating program into the chiller IPU. A Flash Card is used instead of an EPROM. Normally, a Flash Card update is not required and the message above will be displayed.

If the operating software is to be updated, insert the Flash Card into the Flash Card input port. Turn off the unit switch and set the Flash Card Update to "ENABLED" using the ↑ and ↓ keys.

```
FLASH CARD UPDATE
ENABLED
```

Press the ENTER key and the following message will be displayed until the update has been completed. The keypad and display will not respond during the update. DO NOT reset or power down the chiller until the update is completed.

```
FLASH CARD UPDATING
PLEASE WAIT...
```

After the update is completed, an automatic reboot will occur. If an error occurred, the following message will appear with the error code and no reboot will occur.

```
FLASH CARD UPDATE
ERROR                XXXXX
```

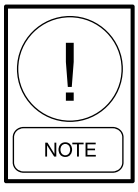
If the update resulted in an error, the original program will still be active. When an error occurs, assure the correct Flash Card was utilized. Incorrect chiller software will cause an error. If this is not the case, the Flash Card is most likely defective or the IPU and I/O combo board is bad.

Option 18 – Remote Temperature Reset:

```
REMOTE TEMP RESET
INPUT          XXXXXXXXXXXXX
```

Remote Temp Reset input selection is programmable according to the type of input utilized. The following options are available:

- DISABLED (default)
- 0.0 – 10.0 (DC)
- 2.0 – 10.0V (DC)
- 0.0 – 20.0 mA
- 4.0 – 20.0 mA



The options display message for Remote Temp Reset Input only appears if the Temp Reset Option is enabled under Service Mode. The option must be enabled under the Service Mode for the Remote Temperature Reset to operate.

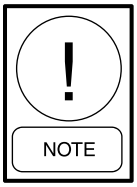
Option 19 – Pump Control:

Pump Control is utilized to operate the optional onboard pump kit or to control an external pump through dry contacts 23 and 24 on Terminal Block XTBC2. To use this option, the following selection should be made in the Service Mode.

```
      YORK HYDRO
KIT PUMPS          = 1
```

When YORK HYDRO KIT PUMPS = 1, the controls will be closed to run the pumps whenever any one of the following conditions are true:

- Low Leaving Chilled Liquid Fault
- Any compressor is running
- Daily Schedule is ON and Remote Stop is closed.



Even if one of the above conditions are true, the pump will not run if the chiller has been powered up for less than 30 seconds; or if the pump has run in the last 30 seconds to prevent pump overheating.

```
      EXTERNAL
     EVAP PUMP
```

EXTERNAL EVAP PUMP should be selected if an external pump is being controlled with the chiller pump contacts. The operation will be the same as YORK HDRO KIT PUMPS = 1

The following option should not be selected.

```
      YORK HYDRO
KIT PUMPS          = 2
```

Option 20 – Pump Selection:

The displays for this PUMP SELECTION option should only appear if "YORK HYDRO KIT PUMPS = 2" are selected under Option 19. Presently, this option should not be used.

CLOCK

The CLOCK display shows the current day, time, and date. Pressing the CLOCK key will show the current day, time, and date.

It is important that the date and time be correct, otherwise the daily schedule will not function as desired if programmed. In addition, for ease of troubleshooting via the History printouts, the day, time, and date should be correct.

To change the day, time, and date press the CLOCK key. The display will show something similar to the following.

```
TODAY IS FRI 08:51AM
      25 JAN 02
```

The line under the F is the cursor. If the day is correct, press the ENTER/ADV key. The cursor will move under the 0 in 08 hours. If the day is incorrect, press the ↑ (UP) or ↓ (DOWN) arrow keys until the desired day is displayed and then press the ENTER/ADV key at which time the day will be accepted and the cursor will move under the first digit of the "2 digit hour". In a similar manner, the hour, minute, meridian, month, day, and year may be programmed, whenever the cursor is under the first letter/numeral of the item. Press the ↑ (UP) or ↓ (DOWN) arrow keys until the desired hour, minute, meridian; day, month, and year are displayed. Pressing the ENTER/ADV Key will save the value and move the cursor on to the next programmable variable.

TABLE 13 – UNIT KEYS OPTIONS PROGRAMMING QUICK REFERENCE LIST

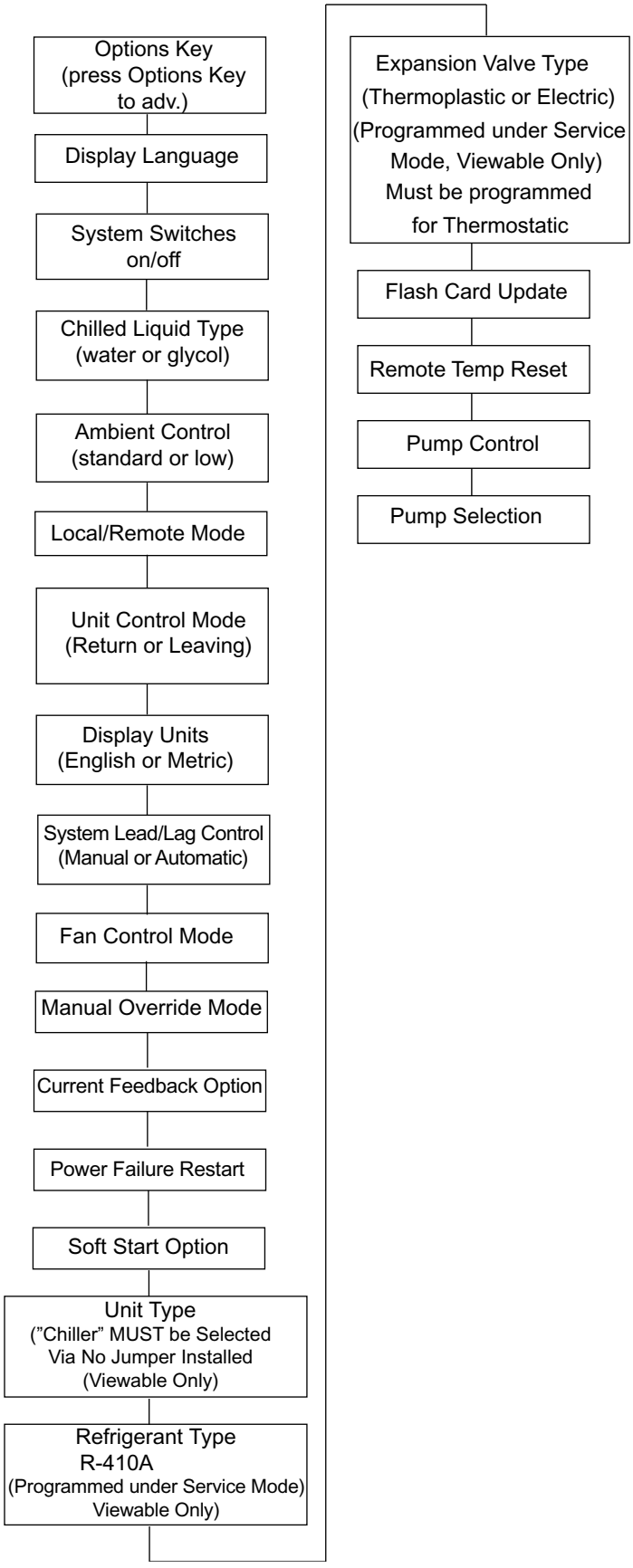

Options Key (press Options Key to adv.)
Display Language
System Switches on/off
Chilled Liquid Type (water or glycol)
Ambient Control (standard or low)
Local/Remote Mode
Unit Control Mode (Return or Leaving)
Display Units (English or Metric)
System Lead/Lag Control (Manual or Automatic)
Fan Control Mode
Manual Override Mode
Current Feedback Option
Power Failure Restart
Soft Start Option
Unit Type ("Chiller" MUST be Selected Via No Jumper Installed (Viewable Only)
Refrigerant Type R-410A (Programmed under Service Mode) Viewable Only)
Expansion Valve Type (Thermoplastic or Electric) (Programmed under Service Mode, Viewable Only) Must be programmed for Thermostatic
Flash Card Update
Remote Temp Reset
Pump Control
Pump Selection

Table 13 provides a quick reference list for the Unit key setpoints.

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SECTION 8 – UNIT OPERATION

CAPACITY CONTROL

To initiate the start sequence of the chiller, all run permissive inputs must be satisfied (flow/remote start/stop switch), and no chiller or system faults should exist.

The first phase of the start sequence is initiated by the Daily Schedule Start or any Remote Cycling Device. If the unit is shut down on the daily schedule, the chilled water pump contacts (Terminals 23 and 24 of XTBC2) will close to start the pump when the daily schedule start time has been reached. Once flow has been established and the flow switch closes, capacity control functions are initiated, if the remote cycling contacts wired in series with the flow switch are closed.

It should be noted that the chilled water pump contacts (Terminals 23 and 24 of XTBC2) are not required to be used to cycle the chilled water pump. However, in all cases the flow switch must be closed to allow unit operation.

The control system will evaluate the need for cooling by comparing the actual leaving or return chilled liquid temperature to the desired setpoint, and regulate the leaving or return chilled liquid temperature to meet that desired setpoint.

SUCTION PRESSURE LIMIT CONTROLS

The anticipatory controls are intended to prevent the unit from ever actually reaching a low-pressure cutout. Loading is prevented if the suction pressure drops below 1.15 x suction pressure cutout (15% below the cutout). Loading may reoccur after suction pressure rises above the unload point and a period of one minute elapses. This control is only operable if the optional suction pressure transducers are installed.

DISCHARGE PRESSURE LIMIT CONTROLS

The discharge pressure limit controls unload a system before it reaches a safety limit due to high load or dirty condenser coils. The microprocessor board monitors discharge pressure and unloads a system, if fully loaded, by one compressor when discharge pressure exceeds the programmed cutout minus 10 PSIG (0.69 barg). Reloading will occur when the discharge pressure on the affected system drops to 85% of the unload pressure and 10 minutes have elapsed.

This control is only applicable if optional discharge pressure transducers are installed.

LEAVING CHILLED LIQUID CONTROL

The setpoint, when programmed for Leaving Chilled Liquid Control, is the temperature the unit will control to within *plus or minus* the (control) cooling range. The Setpoint High Limit is the setpoint plus the cooling range. The Setpoint Low Limit is the setpoint minus the cooling range. Fig. 58 should be utilized to aid in understanding the following description of Leaving Chilled Liquid Control.

If the leaving chilled liquid temperature is above the Setpoint High Limit, the lead compressor on the lead system will be energized along with the liquid line solenoid. Upon energizing any compressor, the 60 second Anti-Coincidence timer will be initiated to prevent multiple compressors from turning on.

If after 60 seconds of run-time the leaving chilled liquid temperature is still above the Setpoint High Limit, the next compressor in sequence will be energized. Additional compressors will be energized at a rate of one every 60 seconds, if the chilled liquid temperature remains above the Setpoint High Limit and the chilled liquid temperature is dropping less than 3 °F (-16.1°C/ per minute. The lag system will not be allowed to start a compressor until the lead system has run for 5 minutes.

If the chilled liquid temperature falls below the Setpoint High Limit, but is greater than the Setpoint Low Limit, loading and unloading will not occur. This area of control is called the control range.

If the chilled liquid temperature drops to between the Setpoint Low Limit and 0.5 °F (.28 °C) below the Setpoint Low Limit, unloading (a compressor turns off) occurs at a rate of one every 30 seconds. If the chilled liquid temperature falls to a value greater than 0.5 °F (.28 °C) below the Setpoint Low Limit but not greater than 1.5 °F (-16.9 °C) below the Setpoint Low Limit, unloading occurs at a rate of 20 seconds. If the chilled liquid temperature falls to a value greater than 1.5 °F (-16.9 °C) below the Setpoint Low Limit, unloading occurs at a rate of 10 seconds. If the chilled liquid temperature falls below 1 °F above the low chilled liquid temperature cutout, unloading occurs at a rate of 10 seconds if it is greater than 10 seconds.

In water cooling mode on R-410A chillers, the minimum low limit of the control range will be 40.0 ºF (4.4 ºC). For leaving chilled liquid temperature setpoint and control range combinations that result in the low limit of the control range being below 40.0ºF (4.4 ºC), the low limit will be reset to 40.0ºF (4.4 ºC) and the difference will

be added to the high limit. This will result in a control range the same size as programmed but not allow the unit to run below 40.0ºF (4.4 ºC). This control will not affect glycol chillers.

Hot gas, if present, will be the final step of capacity. Hot gas is energized when only a single compressor is running and Leaving Water Temperature is less than setpoint. Hot gas is turned off as temperature rises when Leaving Water Temperature is more than setpoint, plus the control range divided by two. If temperature remains below the setpoint low limit on the lowest step of capacity, the microprocessor board will close the liquid line solenoid, after turning off hot gas, and pump the system down before turning off the last compressor in a system.

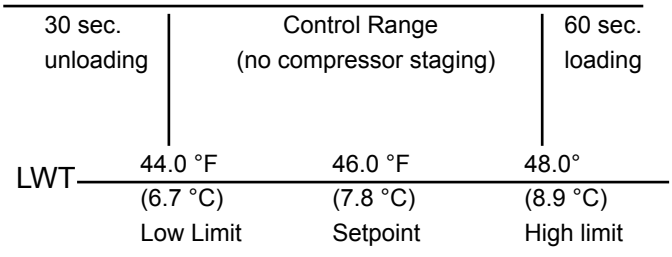
The leaving chilled liquid setpoint is programmable from 40 °F to 70 °F (4.4 °C to 21.1 °C) in water chilling mode and from 10 °F to 70 °F (-12.2 °C to 21.1 °C) in glycol chilling mode. In both modes, the cooling range can be from +/-1.5 °F to +/-2.5 °F (+/-.83 °C to 1.39 °C).leaving chilled liquid control

LEAVING CHILLED LIQUID CONTROL OVERRIDE TO REDUCE CYCLING

To avoid compressor cycling the microprocessor board will adjust the setpoint upward temporarily. The last run time of the system will be saved. If the last run time was greater than 5 minutes, no action is to be taken. If the last run time for the lead system was less than 5 minutes, the microprocessor will increase the setpoint high limit, with a maximum value allowed of 50 °F (10 °C) *(See Fig. 59).*

If adding the setpoint adjust value to the setpoint high limit causes the setpoint high limit to be greater than 50 °F, the setpoint high limit will be set to 50 °F, and the difference will be added to the setpoint low limit.

Once a system runs for greater than 5 minutes, the setpoint adjust will be set back to 0. This will occur while the system is still running.



Leaving Water Temp. Control – Compressor Staging
Setpoint = 46.0 °F (7.8 °C) Range = +/- 2 °F(1.1 °C)

FIG. 58 – LEAVING WATER TEMPERATURE CONTROL EXAMPLE

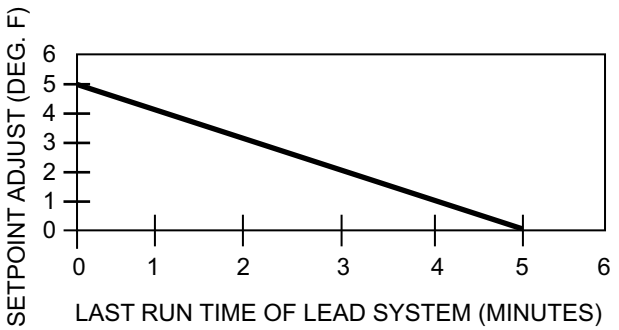


FIG. 59 – SETPOINT ADJUST

LEAVING CHILLED LIQUID SYSTEM LEAD/LAG AND COMPRESSOR SEQUENCING

A Lead/Lag option may be selected to help equalize average run hours between systems with 2 refrigerant systems. This may be programmed under the OPTIONS key. Auto Lead/Lag allows automatic Lead/Lag of the two systems based on average run hours of the compressors in each system. Manual Lead/Lag selects specifically the sequence which the microprocessor board starts systems.

On a hot water start, once a system starts, it will turn on all compressors before the next system starts a compressor. The microprocessor will sequence compressors within each circuit to maximize individual compressor run time on individual compressors within a system to prevent short cycling.

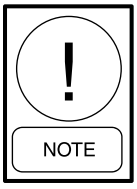
Each compressor in a system will be assigned an arbitrary priority number 1, 2, or 1, 2, 3. The non-running compressor within a system with the lowest priority number will always be the next compressor to start. The running compressor with priority number 1 will always be the next to shut off. Whenever a compressor is shut off, the priority numbers of all compressors will be decreased by 1 with wrap-around. This control scheme assures the same compressor does not repeatedly cycle on and off.

Once the second system starts a compressor on a 2 system chiller, the microprocessor board will attempt to equally load each system as long as the system is not limiting or pumping down. Once this occurs, loading and unloading will alternate between systems, loading the lead system first or unloading the lag system first.

RETURN CHILLED LIQUID CONTROL

(Can be used on Dual System 4, 5 & 6 Comp Units Only)

Return chilled liquid control is based on staging the compressors to match the cooling load. The chiller will be fully loaded when the return water temperature is equal to the Cooling Setpoint plus the Range. The chiller will be totally unloaded (all compressors off) when the return water temperature is equal to the Cooling Setpoint *(See sample in Table 14)*. At return water temperatures between the Cooling Setpoint and Cooling Setpoint plus Range, compressor loading and unloading will be determined by the formulas in Table 15.



Return Chilled Liquid Control MUST only be used when constant chilled liquid flow is ensured.

The RANGE MUST always be programmed to equal the temperature drop across the evaporator when the chiller is "fully loaded". Otherwise, chilled liquid temperature will over or under shoot. Variable flow must never be used in return chilled liquid mode.

Normal loading will occur at intervals of 60 seconds according to the temperatures determined by the formulas. Unloading will occur at a rate of 30 seconds according to the temperatures determined in the formulas used to calculate the on and off points for each step of capacity.

The return chilled liquid setpoint is programmable from 40 °F to 70 °F (4.4 °C to 21.1 °C) in water chilling mode and from 10 °F to 70 °F (-12.2 °C to 21.1 °C) in glycol chilling mode. In both modes, the cooling range can be from 4 °F to 20 °F (2.2° to 11.1 °C).

As an example of compressor staging *(refer to Table 14),* a chiller with six compressors using a Cooling Setpoint programmed for 45 °F (7.20 °C) and a Range Setpoint of 10 °F (5.56 °C). Using the formulas in Table 15, the control range will be split up into six (seven including hot gas) segments, with the Control Range determining the separation between segments. Note also that the Cooling Setpoint is the point at which all compressors are off, and Cooling Setpoint plus Range is the point all compressors are on. Specifically, if the return water temperature is 55 °F (12.8 °C), then all compressors will be on, providing full capacity. At nominal gpm, this would provide approximately 45 °F (7.2 °C) leaving water temperature out of the evaporator.

If the return water temperature drops to 53.4 °F (11.9 °C), one compressor would cycle off leaving five compressors running. The compressors would continue to cycle off approximately every 1.7 °F (.94 °C), with the exception of hot gas bypass. Notice that the hot gas bypass would cycle on when the return water temperature dropped to 46.25 °F (7.9 °C). At this point one compressor would be running with hot gas.

Should the return water temperature rise from this point to 46.7 °F (8.2 °C), the hot gas bypass would shut off, still leaving one compressor running. As the load increased, the compressors would stage on every 1.7 °F (.94 °C).

Also note that Table 15 not only provides the formulas for the loading (ON POINT) and unloading (OFF POINT) of the system, the "STEP" is also shown in the tables. The "STEP" is the increment in the sequence of the capacity control scheme that can be viewed under the OPER DATA key. *Refer to the section in this IOM on DISPLAY/PRINT keys for specific information on the OPER DATA key.*

8

TABLE 14 – SAMPLE COMPRESSOR STAGING FOR RETURN WATER CONTROL

Compressor Staging for Return Water Control						
4 Compressor Cooling Setpoint = 45 °F (7.2 °C) Range = 10 °F(5.6 °C)						
# of Comp ON	**0**	*** 1+HG**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**
RWT	45 °F (7.2 °C)	46.25 °F (7.9 °C)	47.5 °F (8.6 °C)	50.0 °F (10.0 °C)	52.5 °F (11.4 °C)	55.0 °F (12.8 °C)

*Unloading only

TABLE 15 – RETURN CHILLED LIQUID CONTROL FOR 4 COMPRESSORS (6 STEPS)

*STEP	COMPRESSOR	COMPRESSOR ON POINT	COMPRESSOR OFF POINT
0	0	SETPOINT	SETPOINT
1	1 W/HGB	SP + CR/8 (Note 1)	SETPOINT
2	1 NO HGB	SP + CR/4	SP + CR/8
3	2	SP + 2*CR/4 (Note 2)	SP + CR/4
4	2	SP + 2*CR/4	SP + CR/4 (Note 3)
5	3	SP + 3*CR/4	SP + 2*CR/4
6	4	SP + CR	SP + 3*CR/4

Notes:

1. Step 1 is Hot Gas Bypass and is skipped when loading occurs. Hot Gas Bypass operation is inhibited during Pumpdown.
2. Step 3 is skipped when loading occurs.
3. Step 4 is skipped when unloading occurs.

* STEP can be viewed using the OPER DATA key and scrolling to COOLING DEMAND.

RETURN CHILLLED LIQUID SYSTEM LEAD/ LAG AND COMPRESSOR SEQUENCING

A lead/lag option may be selected to help equalize average run hours between systems with two refrigerant systems. This may be programmed under the OPTIONS key. Auto Lead/Lag of the two systems based on average run hours of the compressors in each system. Manual Lead/Lag specifically selects the sequence in which the microprocessor board starts the systems.

The microprocessor board will sequence compressors load and unload systems according to Table 16. The microprocessor will lead/lag compressors within each circuit to maximize individual compressor run time for the purpose of lubrication. It will also prevent the same compressor from starting two times in a row. The microprocessor board will not attempt to equalize run time on individual compressors within a system.

Each compressor in a system will be assigned an arbitrary number 1 or 2. The non-running compressor within a system with the lowest priority number will always be the next compressor to start. The running compressor with priority number 1 will always be the next compressor to shut off. Whenever a compressor is shut off, the priority numbers of all compressors in each system will be decreased by 1 with the wrap around. This control scheme assures the same compressor does not repeatedly cycle on and off.

TABLE 16 – RETURN CHILLED LIQUID CONTROL FOR 4 COMPRESSORS (6 STEPS)

	LEAD SYSTEM				LAG SYSTEM		
Step	**COMP 1**	**COMP 2**	**-**		**COMP 1**	**COMP 2**	**-**
0	OFF	OFF	-		OFF	OFF	-
1	ON + HG	OFF	-	*See NOTE 1*	OFF	OFF	-
2	ON	OFF	-		OFF	OFF	-
3	ON	OFF	-	*See NOTE 2*	ON	OFF	-
4	ON	ON	-	*See NOTE 3*	OFF	OFF	-
5	ON	ON	-		ON	OFF	-
6	ON	ON	-		ON	ON	-

NOTES

1. Step is Hot Gas Bypass and is skipped when loading occurs. Hot Gas Bypass operation is inhibited during pumpdown. For Leaving Chilled Liquid Control the Hot Gas Bypass solenoid is energized only when the lead compressor is running and the LWT < SP, the Hot Gas Bypass solenoid is turned off when the LWT > SP + CR/2.

1. Step 1 is not used for loading or unloading.
2. Step 3 is skipped when loading occurs.
3. Step 4 is skipped when unloading occurs.

ANTI-RECYCLE TIMER

The programmable anti-recycle timer assures that systems do not cycle. This timer is programmable under the PROGRAM key between 300 – 600 seconds. Whenever possible, to reduce cycling and motor heating, the anti-recycle timer should be adjusted to 600 seconds. The programmable anti-recycle timer starts the timer when the first compressor in a system starts. The timer begins to count down. If all of the compressors in a circuit cycle off, a compressor within the circuit will not be permitted to start until the anti-recycle timer has timed out. If the lead system has run for less than 5 minutes, 3 times in a row, the anti-recycle timer will be extended to 10 minutes.

ANTI-COINCIDENCE TIMER

This timer is not present on single-system units. Two timing controls are present in software to assure compressors within a circuit or between systems, do not start simultaneously. The anti-coincidence timer assures there is at least a one minute delay between system starts on 2-circuit systems. This timer is NOT programmable. The load timers further assure that there is a minimum time between compressor starts within a system.

EVAPORATOR PUMP CONTROL & YORK HYDRO KIT PUMP CONTROL

The evaporator pump dry contacts (XTBC2 – terminals 23 – 24) are energized when any of the following conditions are true:

1. Low Leaving Chilled Liquid Fault
2. Any compressor is running
3. Daily Schedule is ON, Unit Switch is ON and Remote Stop is closed.

The pump will not run if the micropanel has been powered up for less than 30 seconds or if the pump has run in the last 30 seconds to prevent pump motor overheating.

Whenever the option “YORK HYDRO KIT PUMPS = 1" is selected under the OPTIONS key, the pump control will be as described above. DO NOT SELECT the option “YORK HYDRO KIT PUMPS = 2" under the OPTIONS key. If a dual pump option is installed, the active pump is selected by the selector switch.

EVAPORATOR HEATER CONTROL

The evaporator heater is controlled by ambient air temperature. When the ambient temperature drops below 40 °F (4.4 °C) the heater is turned on. When the temperature rises above 45 °F (7.2 °C) the heater is turned off. An under voltage condition will keep the heater off until full voltage is restored to the system.

PUMPDOWN CONTROL

Each system has a pump-down feature upon shut-off. Manual pumpdown from the keypad is not possible. On a non-safety, non-unit switch shutdown, all compressors but one in the system will be shut off. The LLSV will also be turned off. The final compressor will be allowed to run until the suction pressure falls below the cutout, or for 180 seconds, whichever comes first.

STANDARD CONDENSER FAN CONTROL

Condenser fan operation must be programmed with the OPTIONS key under “Fan Control.” Condenser fan must be selected for Discharge Pressure only. Fan control by discharge pressure will work according to the tables on the following pages. The fan control on-pressure and fan differential off-pressure are programmable under the PROGRAM key. Standard fan control operates down to a temperature of 25° F (-3.9° C).

The delay between turning on and off fan stages is always fixed at 5 seconds.

When a fan stage is turned on by pressure, the on pressure for the next stage is increased 20 PSIG and ramped back to the programmed on pressure over the next 20 seconds. Typically, standard ambient control ON pressure should be programmed at 385 PSIG with a differential of 125 PSIG.

When a fan stage is turned off (programmed on pressure minus programmed differential), the off pressure for the next stage is decreased 20 PSIG and ramped back to the programmed off pressure minus the differential over the next 20 seconds.

Condenser fan locations are shown in Fig. 60. Detailed Standard Fan Control operation is shown in Table 17 and 18.

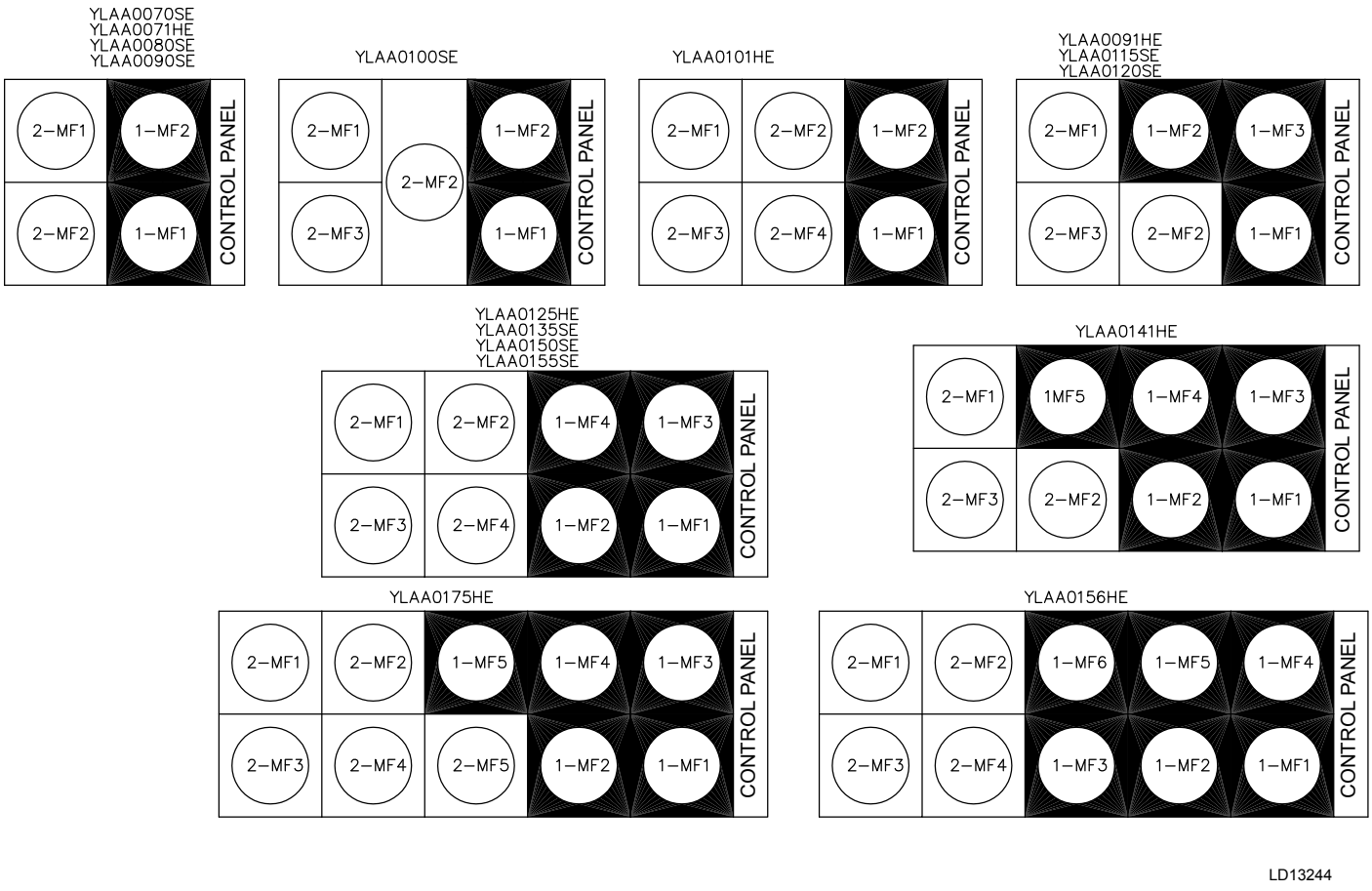


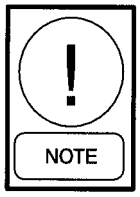
FIG. 60 – CONDENSER FAN LOCATIONS WIRING DIAGRAMS

TABLE 17 – YLAA STANDARD CONDENSER FAN CONTROL USING DISCHARGE PRESSURE ONLY (2, 3, OR 4 FANS PER SYSTEM)

FAN STAGE	ON*	OFF**	IPUII I/O OUTPUT		FAN CONTACTOR		FAN #	
			SYS 1	SYS 2	SYS 1	SYS 2	SYS 1	SYS 2
1	DP > PROGRAMMED FAN CONTROL ON PRESSURE	DP < PROGRAMMED FAN CONTROL ON PRESSURE MINUS PROGRAMMED DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE	7B7-8	TB10-8	1-KF1	2-KF1	1-MF1	2-MF2
2	DP > PROGRAMMED FAN CONTROL ON PRESSURE & FAN STAGE 1 IS ENERGIZED	DP < PROGRAMMED FAN CONTROL ON PRESSURE MINUS PROGRAMMED DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE & FAN STAGE 1 IS ENERGIZED	TB7-8 & TB7-9	TB10-8 & TB10-9	1-KF1 & 1-KF2	2-KF1 & 2-KF2	1-MF1 & 1-MF2	2-MF1 & 2-MF2
3	DP > PROGRAMMED FAN CONTROL ON PRESSURE AND FAN STAGES 1 & 2 ARE ENERGIZED	DP < PROGRAMMED FAN CONTROL ON PRESSURE MINUS PROGRAMMED DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE & FAN STAGES 1 & 2 ARE ENERGIZED	TB7-8 & TB7-9 & TB7-10	TB10-8 & TB10-9 & TB10-10	1-KF1 & 1-KF2 & 1-KF3	2-KF1 & 2-KF2 & 2-KF3	**3 FAN:** 1-MF1 & 1-MF2 & 1-MF3 **4 FAN:** 1-MF1 & 1-MF2 & 1-MF3 & 1-MF4	**3 FAN:** 2-MF1 & 2-MF2 & 2-MF3 **4 FAN:** 2-MF1 & 2-MF2 & 2-MF3 & 2-MF4

* When a fan stage is turned on, the pressure for the next stage is increased 20 PSIG and ramped back to the programmed on pressure over the next 20 seconds.

** When a fan stage is turned off (Programmed ON pressure minus the differential), the OFF pressure for the next stage is decreased 20 PSIG and ramped back to the programmed OFF pressure minus the differential.



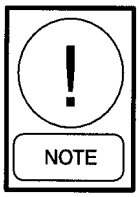
The time delay (fan delay timer) between turning fan stages on and off is fixed at 5 seconds.

TABLE 18 – YLAA STANDARD CONDENSER FAN CONTROL USING DISCHARGE PRESSURE ONLY (5 OR 6 FANS PER SYSTEM)

FAN STAGE	ON*	OFF**	IPUII I/O OUTPUT		FAN CONTACTOR		FAN #	
			SYS 1	SYS 2	SYS 1	SYS 2	SYS 1	SYS 2
1	DP > PROGRAMMED FAN CONTROL ON PRESSURE	DP < PROGRAMMED FAN CONTROL ON PRESSURE MINUS PROGRAMMED DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE	TB7-8	TB10-8	1-KF1	2-KF1	1-MF1	2-MF1
2	DP > PROGRAMMED FAN CONTROL ON PRESSURE & FAN STAGE 1 IS ENERGIZED	DP < PROGRAMMED FAN CONTROL ON PRESSURE MINUS PROGRAMMED DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE & FAN STAGE 1 IS ENERGIZED	TB7-8 & TB7-9	TB10-8 & TB10-9	1-KF1 & 1-KF2	2-KF1 & 2-KF2	1-MF1 & 1-MF2 & 1-MF3	2-MF1 & 2-MF2 & 2-MF3
3	DP > PROGRAMMED FAN CONTROL ON PRESSURE AND FAN STAGES 1 & 2 ARE ENERGIZED	DP < PROGRAMMED FAN CONTROL ON PRESSURE MINUS PROGRAMMED DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE & FAN STAGES 1 & 2 ARE ENERGIZED	TB7-8 & TB7-9 & TB7-10	TB10-8 & TB10-9 & TB10-10	1-KF1 & 1-KF2 & 1-KF3	2-KF1 & 2-KF2 & 2-KF3	**5 FAN:** 1-MF1 & 1-MF2 & 1-MF3 & 1-MF4 & 1-MF5 **6 FAN:** 1-MF1 & 1-MF2 & 1-MF3 & 1-MF4 & 1-MF5& 1-MF6	**5 FAN:** 1-MF1 & 1-MF2 & 1-MF3 & 1-MF4 & 1-MF5

* When a fan stage is turned on, the pressure for the next stage is increased 20 PSIG and ramped back to the programmed on pressure over the next 20 seconds.

** When a fan stage is turned off (Programmed ON pressure minus the differential), the OFF pressure for the next stage is decreased 20 PSIG and ramped back to the programmed OFF pressure minus the differential.



The time delay (fan delay timer) between turning fan stages on and off is fixed at 5 seconds.

LOAD LIMITING

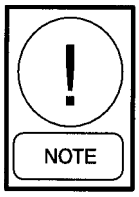
Load Limiting is a feature that prevents the unit from loading beyond the desired value. Two and four compressor units can be load limited to 50%. This would allow only one compressor per system to run. Three and six compressor units can be load limited to 33% or 66%. The 66% limit would allow up to two compressors per system to run, and the 33% limit would allow only one compressor per system to run. Five-compressor units may be load limited to 40% (one compressor per system runs) or 80% (up to 2 compressors per system). No other values of limiting are available.

There are two ways to load limit the unit. The first is through remote communication via an ISN. Load limit stages are sent through YORK Talk on pages 9 and 10 of feature 54. Page 9 is stage 1 load limit and page 10 is stage 2 load limit.

A second stage of load limiting the unit is accomplished by closing contacts connected to the Load Limit (XTBC1 – terminals 13-21) and PWM inputs (XTBC1 – terminals 13-20). Stage 1 of load limiting involves closing the Load Limit input. Stage 2 of load limiting involves closing both the Load Limit and PWM inputs. The first stage of limiting is either 80%, 66% or 50%, depending on the number of compressors on the unit. The second stage of limiting is either 40% or 33% and is only available on 3, 5 & 6 compressor units. Table 19 shows the load limiting permitted for the various numbers of compressors.

TABLE 19 – COMPRESSOR OPERATION – LOAD LIMITING

COMPRESSORS IN UNIT	STAGE 1	STAGE 2
2	50%	-
3	66%	33%
4	50%	-
5	80%	40%
6	66%	33%



Simultaneous operation of Remote Load Limiting and EMS-PWM Temperature Reset (described on following pages) cannot occur.

COMPRESSOR RUN STATUS

Compressor run status is indicated by closure of contacts at XTBC2 – terminals 25 to 26 for system 1 and XTBC2 – terminals 27 to 28 for system 2.

ALARM STATUS

System or unit shutdown is indicated by normally-open alarm contacts opening whenever the unit shuts down on a unit fault, locks out on a system fault, or experiences a loss of power to the chiller electronics . System 1 alarm contacts are located at XTBC2 – terminals 29 to 30. System 2 alarm contacts are located at XTBC2 – terminals 31 to 32. The alarm contacts will close when conditions allow the unit to operate, or the fault is reset during a loss of power, the contacts will remain open until power is reapplied and no fault conditions exist.

BAS/EMS TEMPERATURE RESET USING A VOLTAGE OR CURRENT SIGNAL

The Remote Reset Option allows the Control Center of the unit to reset the chilled liquid setpoint using a 0 - 10VDC input, or a 4-20mA input connected to XTBC1 terminals A- and A+. Whenever a reset is called for, the change may be noted by pressing the Cooling Setpoints key twice. The new value will be displayed as "REM SETP = XXX °F."

If a **0 - 10VDC** signal is supplied, it is applied to terminals A+ and A-, and **jumper JP1 on the I/O board must be inserted between pins 2 and 3.** To calculate the reset chilled liquid setpoint for values between 0VDC and 10VDC use the following formula:

Setpoint = Local Chilled Liquid Setpoint + °Reset

$$\text{°Reset} = \frac{(\text{DC voltage signal}) \times (\text{*Max Reset Value})}{10}$$

Example:
Local Chilled Liquid Setpoint = 45 °F (7.22 °C)
*Max Reset Value = 20 °F (11.11 °C)
Input Signal = 6VDC

(English)
$\text{°Reset} = \frac{6\text{VDC} \times 20\ \text{°F}}{10} = 12\ \text{°F Reset}$
New Setpoint = 45 °F + 12 °F = 57 °F

(Metric)
$\text{°Reset} = \frac{6\text{VDC} \times 11.11\ \text{°C}}{10} = 6.67\ \text{°C Reset}$
New Setpoint = 7.22 °C + 6.67 °C = 13.89 °C

* Max Reset Value is the "Max EMS-PWM Remote Temp. Reset" setpoint value described in the programming section under Cooling Setpoints. Programmable values are from 2 °F to 40 °F (1.11 °C to 11.11 °C).

If a **4-20mA signal is supplied,** it is applied to terminals A+ and A- and **jumper JP1 on the I/O board must be installed between pin 1 and 2**. To calculate the chilled liquid setpoint for values between 4mA and 20 mA use the following formula:

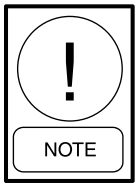
Setpoint = Local Chilled Liquid Setpoint + °Reset

$$\text{°Reset} = \frac{(\text{mA signal} - 4) \times (\text{*Max Reset Value})}{16}$$

Example:
Local Chilled Liquid Setpoint = 45° (7.22 °C)
*Max Reset Value = 10 °F (5.56 °C)
Input Signal = 12 mA

(English)
$\text{°Reset} = \frac{8\text{mA} \times 10\ \text{°F}}{16} = 5\ \text{°F Reset}$
Setpoint = 45 °F + 5 °F = 50 °F

(Metric)
$\text{°Reset} = \frac{8\text{mA} \times 5.56\ \text{°C}}{16} = 2.78\ \text{°C Reset}$
Setpoint = 7.22 °C + 2.78 °C = 10.0 °C



A 240-24V Ratio Transformer (T3) is used to derive nominal 12V output from the 120V supply.

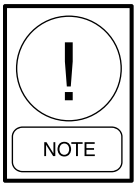
SECTION 9 – SERVICE AND TROUBLESHOOTING

CLEARING HISTORY BUFFERS

The history buffers may be cleared by pressing the HISTORY key and then repeatedly pressing the UP arrow key until you scroll past the last history buffer choice. The following message will be displayed:

```
INITIALIZE HISTORY
ENTER = YES
```

Pressing the ENTER/ADV key at this display will cause the history buffers to be cleared. Pressing any other key will cancel the operation.



DO NOT CLEAR BUFFERS. Important information may be lost. Contact factory service.

SERVICE MODE

Service Mode is a mode that allows the user to enable or disable all of the outputs (except compressors) on the unit, change chiller configuration setup parameters and view all the inputs to the microboard.

To enter Service Mode, turn the Unit Switch off and press the following keys in the sequence shown; PROGRAM, UP ARROW, UP ARROW, DOWN ARROW, DOWN ARROW, ENTER. Service Mode will time out after 30 minutes and return to normal control mode, if the panel is accidentally left in this mode. Otherwise, turning the unit switch on will take the panel out of Service Mode.

SERVICE MODE – OUTPUTS

After pressing the key sequence as described, the control will enter Service Mode permitting the *outputs (except compressors), operating hours, refrigerant type, expansion valve type, and start/hour counters* to be viewed/modified. The ENTER/ADV key is used to advance through the outputs. Using the ↑ and ↓ (UP/DOWN) arrow keys will turn the respective digital output on/off or modify the value.

The following is the order of outputs that will appear as the ENTER/ADV key is pressed:

SYS 1 COMP 1 STATUS TB7-2 IS:
SYS 1 LLSV STATUS TB7-3 IS:
SYS 1 COMP 2 STATUS TB7-4 IS:
SYS 1 COMP 3 STATUS TB7-5 IS:
SYS 1 HGBP STATUS TB7-7 IS:
SYS 2 COMP 1 STATUS TB10-2 IS:
SYS 2 LLSV STATUS TB10-3 IS:
SYS 2 COMP 2 STATUS TB10-4 IS:
SYS 2 COMP 3 STATUS TB10-5 IS:
SYS 1 FAN OUTPUT 1 TB7-8 IS:
SYS 1 FAN OUTPUT 2 TB7-9 IS:
SYS 1 FAN OUTPUT 3 TB7-10 IS:
SYS 2 FAN OUTPUT 1 TB10-8 IS:
SYS 2 FAN OUTPUT 2 TB10-9 IS:
SYS 2 FAN OUTPUT 3 TB10-10 IS:
EVAP HEATER STATUS TB8-2 IS:
SYS 1 ALARM STATUS TB8-3 IS:
SYS 2 ALARM STATUS TB9-2 IS:
EVAP PUMP STATUS TB8-6,7 IS:
SYS 2 HGBV STATUS TB10-7 IS:
SPARE DO TB8-4 IS:
SPARE DO TB8-5 IS:
SPARE DO TB8-8, 9 IS:
SPARE DO TB9-4 IS:
SYS 1 EEV OUTPUT TB5-1, 2 = XXX%
SYS 2 EEV OUTPUT TB6-1, 2 = XXX%
SYS 1 COND FAN SPEED J15-1,5 = XXX%
SYS 2 COND FAN SPEED J15-2,6 = XXX%
SPARE AO J15-3,7 = XXX%
SPARE AO J15-4,8 = XXX%
DATA LOGGING MODE 1 = ON, 0 = OFF
DATA LOGGING TIMER X SECS
SOFT START (disabled)
REFRIGERANT TYPE (R410A only)
EXPANSION VALVE TYPE (Thermostatic Only)
REMOTE TEMP RESET OPTION =
REMOTE INPUT SERVICE TIME =
"NORTH AMERICAN FEATURE SET ENABLED"
HYDRO PUMP SELECTION
EVAP PUMP TOTAL RUN HOURS
SYS 1 HOURS
SYS 2 HOURS
SYS 1 STARTS
SYS 2 STARTS

Each display will also show the output connection on the microboard for the respective output status shown. For example:

```
SYS 1 LLSV STATUS
TB10-3 IS OFF
```

This display indicates that the system 1 liquid line solenoid valve is OFF, and the output connection from the microboard is coming from Terminal Block 10 – pin 3.

Pressing the ↑ (UP) arrow key will energize the liquid line solenoid valve and "OFF" will change to "ON" in the display as the LLSV is energized. Energizing and de-energizing outputs may be useful during troubleshooting.

SERVICE MODE – CHILLER CONFIGURATION

After the Outputs are displayed, the next group of displays relate to chiller configuration and start/hour counters. Data logging, soft start, refrigerant type, pump control selection and expansion valve type all must be programmed to match actual chiller configuration.

Soft start (disabled), Refrigerant Type (R410A), and Expansion Valve Type (Thermostatic), and North American Feature (Enabled) MUST be properly programmed or damage to compressors and other system components may result.

The following is a list of chiller configuration selections, in order of appearance:

DATA LOGGING MODE = : DO NOT MODIFY
DATA LOGGING TIMER = : DO NOT MODIFY
SOFT START
REFRIGERANT TYPE
EXPANSION VALVE TYPE
REMOTE TEMP RESET OPTION
REMOTE INPUT SERVICE TIME
FEATURE SET
PUMP CONTROL SELECTION
SYS 1 HOURS
SYS 2 HOURS
SYS 1 STARTS
SYS 2 STARTS

The last displays shown on the above list are for the accumulated run and start timers for each system. All values can also be changed using the ↑ (UP) and ↓ (Down) arrow keys, but under normal circumstances would not be required or advised. After the last start display, the microprocessor board will display the first programmable value under the PROGRAM key.

SERVICE MODE – ANALOG & DIGITAL INPUTS

After entering Service Mode (PROGRAM ↑↑ ↓↓), all digital and analog inputs to the microboard can be viewed by pressing the OPER DATA key. After pressing the OPER DATA key, the ↑ (UP) arrow and ↓ (DOWN) arrow keys are used to scroll through the analog and digital inputs.

Following is the order of analog and digital inputs that will appear when sequenced with the ↓ (Down) arrow key:

(analog inputs)
SYS 1 SUCT PRESSURE
UNIT TYPE
SYS 1 *DISCH PRESSURE
SYS 1** SUCTION TEMP.
SYS 2** SUCTION TEMP.
AMBIENT AIR TEMP.
LEAVING LIQUID TEMP.
RETURN LIQUID TEMP.
SYS 2 SUCTION PRESSURE
SYS 2 SPARE
SYS 2 *DISCH PRESSURE
SYS 1 MTR VOLTS
SYS 2 MTR VOLTS
(digital inputs)
PWM TEMP RESET INPUT
LOAD LIMIT INPUT
FLOW SW / REM START
SPARE
SINGLE SYSTEM SELECT
SYS 1 MP / HPCO INPUT
SYS 2 MP / HPCO INPUT

* The discharge pressure transducer is optional on some models.

** The suction temp. sensor is on EEV units only.

The analog inputs will display the input connection, the temperature or pressure, and corresponding input voltage such as:

```
SYS 1 SUCT PR J7-10
2.1 VDC = 81 PSIG
```

This example indicates that the system 1 suction pressure input is connected to plug 7 – pin 10 (J7-10) on the I/O board. It indicates that the voltage is 2.1 VDC which corresponds to 81 PSIG (5.6 bars) suction pressure.

The digital inputs will display the input connection and ON/OFF status such as:

```
F L O W   S W / R E M   S T A R T
J 1 3 - 5   I S   O N
```

This indicates that the flow switch/remote start input is connected to plug 13- pin 5 (J13-5) on the microboard, and is ON (ON = +30VDC unregulated input, OFF = 0VDC input on digital inputs).

CONTROL INPUTS/OUTPUTS

Tables 20 through 23 are a quick reference list providing the connection points and a description of the inputs and outputs respectively. All input and output connections pertain to the connections at the microboard.

TABLE 20 – I/O DIGITAL INPUTS

J13-2	Unit ON/OFF Switch
J13-3	Load Limit Stage 2 on 3, 5 & 6 Comp. Units
J13-4	Load Limit Stage 1
J13-5	Flow Switch and Remote Start/Stop
J13-6	Spare
J13-7	Single System Select (Jumper = Single Sys, No Jumper = Two Sys)
J13-8	CR1 (Sys 1 Motor Protector/High Pressure Cutout)
J13-10	CR2 (Sys 2 Motor Protector/High Pressure Cutout)

TABLE 21 – I/O DIGITAL OUTPUTS

TB7-2	SYS 1 Compressor 1
TB7-3	SYS 1 Liquid Line Solenoid Valve
TB7-4	SYS 1 Compressor 2
TB7-5	SYS 1 Compressor 3
TB7-7	SYS 1 Hot Gas Bypass Valve
TB10-2	SYS 2 Compressor 1
TB10-3	SYS 2 Liquid Line Solenoid Valve
TB10-4	SYS 2 Compressor 2
TB10-5	SYS 2 Compressor 3
TB7-8	SYS 1 Condenser Fan Output 1
TB7-9	SYS 1 Condenser Fan Output 2
TB7-10	SYS 1 Condenser Fan Output 3
TB10-8	SYS 2 Condenser Fan Output 1
TB10-9	SYS 2 Condenser Fan Output 2
TB10-10	SYS 2 Condenser Fan Output 3
TB8-2	Evaporator Heater
TB8-3	SYS 1 Alarm
TB9-2	SYS 2 Alarm
TB8-6 & 7	Evaporator Pump Starter
TB10-7	SYS 2 Hot Gas Bypass Valve

TABLE 22 – I/O ANALOG INPUTS

J7-10	SYS 1 Suction Transducer -or- SYS 1 Low Pressure Switch
J11-12	Unit Type: Chiller = NO Jumper J11-12 to +24 VDC YCUL Condensing Unit = Jumper J11-12 to +24 VDC (Do NOT Use)
J7-11	SYS 1 Discharge Pressure Transducer (Optional)
J6-9	Ambient Air Temp. Sensor
J6-7	Leaving Chilled Liquid Temp. Sensor
J6-8	Return Chilled Liquid Temp. Sensor
J9-10	SYS 2 Suction Pressure Transducer -or- SYS 2 Low Pressure Switch
J9-11	SYS 2 Discharge Pressure Transducer (Optional)
J7-12	Unit/SYS 1 Voltage
J9-12	SYS 2 Voltage
J11-11	Remote Temperature Reset

TABLE 23 – I/O ANALOG OUTPUTS

N/A	Not Applicable

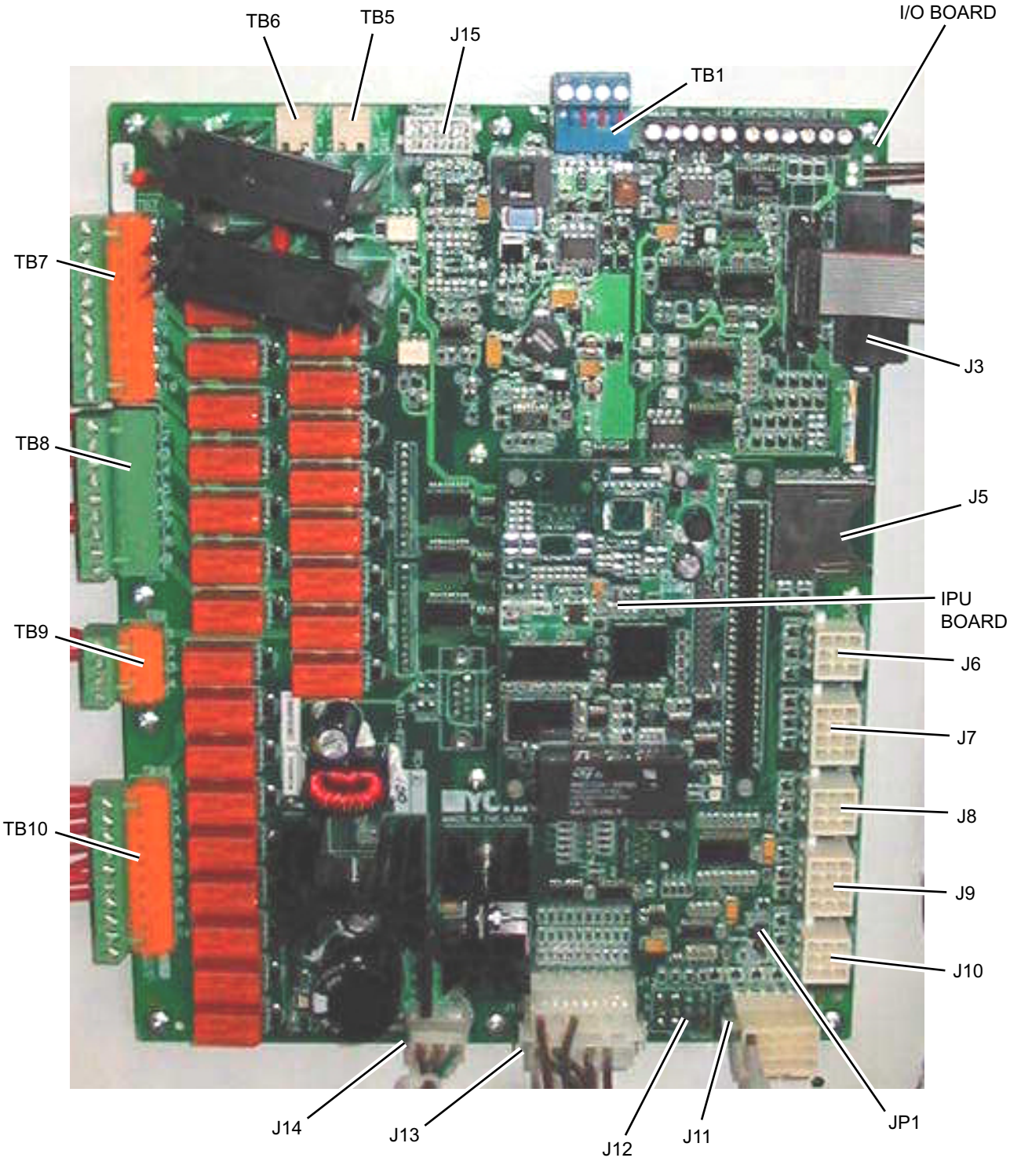


FIG. 61 – MICROBOARD LAYOUT

CHECKING INPUTS AND OUTPUTS

Digital Inputs

Refer to the unit wiring diagram. All digital inputs are connected to J13-1 of the I/O board. The term "digital" refers to two states – either on or off. As an example, when the flow switch is closed, 30VDC will be applied to J13, pin 5 (J13-5) of the I/O board. If the flow switch is open, 0VDC will then be present at J13-5.

Pin 1 of J13 is an unregulated 30VDC source used to supply the DC voltage to the various user contacts, unit switch, flow switch, etc. This DC source is factory wired to XTBC1, terminal 13. Any switch or contact used as a digital input would be connected to this terminal, with the other end connecting to its respective digital input on the microboard. Any time a switch or contact is closed, 30VDC would be applied to that particular digital input. Any time a switch or contact is open, 0VDC would be applied to that particular digital input.

Typically, voltages of 24 – 36VDC could be measured for the DC voltage on the digital inputs. This voltage is in reference to ground. The unit case should be sufficient as a reference point when measuring digital input voltages.

Analog Inputs – Temperature

Refer to the unit wiring diagram. Temperature inputs are connected to the microboard on plug J6. These analog inputs represent varying DC signals corresponding to varying temperatures. All voltages are in reference to the unit case (ground). Following are the connections for the temperature sensing inputs:

Outside Air Sensor

J6-6 = +5VDC regulated supply to sensor.
J6-9 = VDC input signal to the microboard.
See Table 24 for voltage readings that correspond to specific outdoor temperatures.
J6-3 = drain (shield connection = 0VDC) Return

TABLE 24 – OUTDOOR AIR SENSOR TEMPERATURE/VOLTAGE/ CORRELATION

TEMP °F	VOLTAGE (Signal Input to Return)	TEMP °C
0	0.7	-18
5	0.8	-15
10	0.9	-12
15	1.0	-9
20	1.1	-7
25	1.2	-4
30	1.4	-1
35	1.5	2
40	1.7	4
45	1.8	7
50	2.0	10
55	2.2	13
60	2.3	16
65	2.5	18
70	2.6	21
75	2.8	24
80	2.9	27
85	3.1	29
90	3.2	32
95	3.4	35
100	3.5	38
105	3.6	41
110	3.7	43
115	3.8	46
120	3.9	49
125	4.0	52
130	4.1	54

TABLE 25 – ENTERING/LEAVING CHILLED LIQUID TEMP. SENSOR, TEMPERATURE/ VOLTAGE CORRELATION

TEMP °F	VOLTAGE (Signal Input to Return)	TEMP °C
10	1.33	-12
12	1.39	-11
14	1.46	-10
16	1.51	-9
18	1.58	-8
20	1.65	-7
22	1.71	-6
24	1.78	-4
26	1.85	-3
28	1.91	-2
30	1.98	-1
32	2.05	0
34	2.12	1
36	2.19	2
38	2.26	3
40	2.33	4
42	2.40	6
44	2.47	7
46	2.53	8
48	2.60	9
50	2.65	10
52	2.73	11
54	2.80	12
56	2.86	13
58	2.92	14
60	2.98	16
62	3.05	17
64	3.11	18
66	3.17	19
68	3.23	20
70	3.29	21
72	3.34	22
74	3.39	23
76	3.45	24
78	3.5	26
80	3.54	27

Liquid & Refrigerant Sensor Test Points

(Table 25)

Entering Chilled Liquid Sensor

J6-5 = +5VDC regulated supply to sensor.
J6-8 = VDC input signal to the I/O board. *See Table 25 for voltage readings that correspond to specific liquid temperatures.*
J6-2 = drain (shield connection = 0VDC) Return

Leaving Chilled Liquid Temperature Sensor

J6-4 = +5VDC regulated supply to sensor.
J6-7 = VDC input signal to the microboard. *See Table 25 for voltage readings that correspond to specific liquid temperatures.*
J6-1 = drain (shield connection = 0VDC) Return

Analog Inputs – Pressure

Refer to the unit wiring diagram. Pressure inputs are connected to the microboard on plugs J7 and J9. These ***analog*** inputs represent varying DC signals corresponding to varying pressures. All voltages are in reference to the unit case (ground).

System 1 discharge and suction pressures will be connected to J7 of the microboard. System 2 discharge and suction pressure transducers will be connected to J9 of the microboard.

The discharge transducers are optional on all units. If the discharge transducers are not installed, no connections are made to the microboard and the discharge pressure readout on the display would be zero.

The suction pressure transducers are standard on all YLAA's. The suction pressure transducers have a range of 0 to 400 PSIG. The output will be linear from 0.5VDC to 4.5VDC over the 400 PSIG (27.5 barg) range.

The discharge transducers have a range from 0 to 650 PSIG. The output will be linear from 0.5VDC to 4.5VDC over the 600 PSIG (41.25 barg) range. The following is the formula that can be used to verify the voltage output of the transducer. All voltage reading are in reference to ground (unit case).

TABLE 26 – PRESSURE TRANSDUCERS

0-400 PSIG SUCTION PRESSURE TRANSDUCER		0-600 PSIG DISCHARGE PRESSURE TRANSDUCER	
PRESSURE PSIG	VOLTAGE VDC	PRESSURE PSIG	VOLTAGE VDC
0	0.5	0	0.5
50	1.0	75	1.0
100	1.5	150	1.5
150	2.0	225	2.0
200	2.5	300	2.5
250	3.0	375	3.0
300	3.5	450	3.5
350	4.0	525	4.0
400	4.5	600	4.5

RED WIRE = 5V, BLACK WIRE = 0V, WHITE/GREEN WIRE = SIGNAL

TEST POINTS:

Suction Pressure:

System 1: ·····Microboard J7-10 to J7-9

System 2: ·····Microboard J9-10 to J9-9

Discharge Pressure:

System 1: ·····Microboard J7-11 to J7-7

System 2: ·····Microboard J9-11 to J9-7

V = (Pressure in PSIG x .01) + .5

or

V = (Pressure in BARG x .145) + .5

where V = dc voltage output

Pressure = pressure sensed by transducer

The I/O board connections for the Discharge Transducers:

System 1 Discharge Transducer

J7-6 = +5VDC regulated supply to transducer.

J7-11 = VDC input signal to the microboard. *See the formula above for voltage readings that correspond to specific discharge pressures.*

J7-7 = +5VDC return

J7-2 = drain (shield connection = 0VDC)

System 2 Discharge Transducer

J9-6 = +5VDC regulated supply to transducer.

J9-11 =VDC input signal to the microboard. *See the formula above for voltage readings that correspond to specific discharge pressures.*

J9-7 = +5VDC return

J9-2 = drain (shield connection = 0VDC)

The suction transducers have a range from 0 to 400 PSIG (27.5 barg). The output will be linear from 0.5VDC to 4.5VDC over the 400 PSIG (27.5 barg) range. The following is a formula that can be used to verify the voltage output of the transducer. All voltage reading are in reference to ground (unit case).

V = (Pressure in PSIG x .02) + .5
or
V = (Pressure in barg x .29) + .5

where V = dc voltage input to microprocessor board
Pressure = pressure sensed by transducer

The f ollowing are the I/O board connections for the Suction Transducer:

System 1 Suction Transducer

J7-5 = +5VDC regulated supply to transducer.
J7-10 = VDC input signal to the microboard.
See the formula above for voltage readings that correspond to specific suction pressures.
J7-9 = +5VDC return
J7-1 = drain (shield connection = 0VDC)

System 2 Suction Transducer

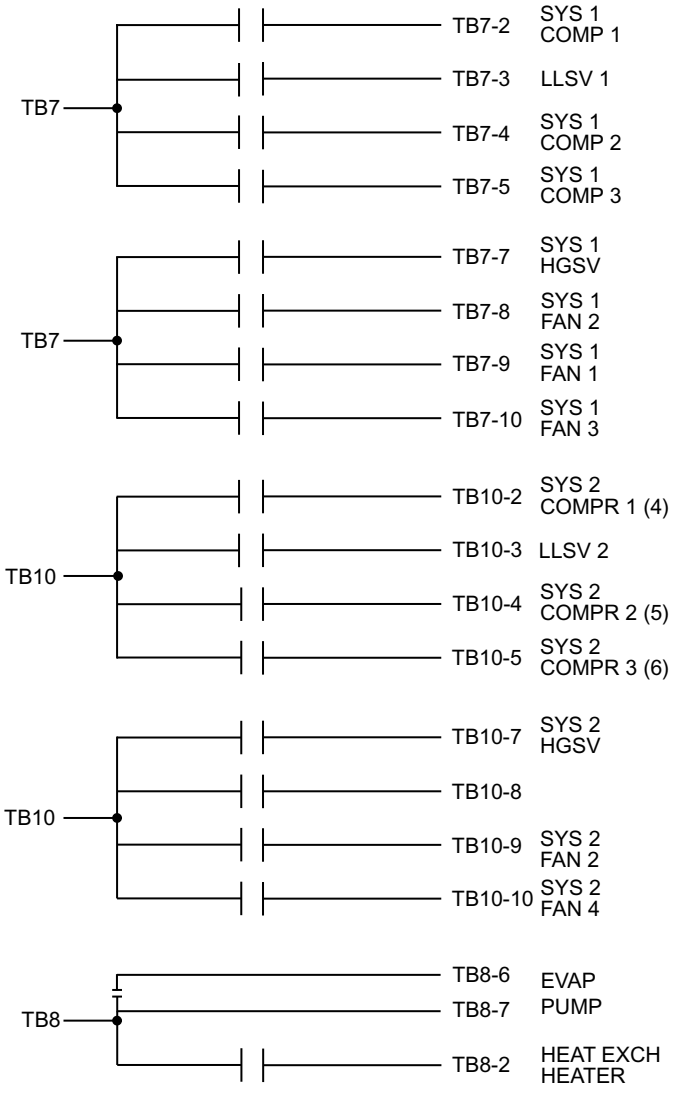
J9-5 = +5VDC regulated supply to transducer.
J9-10 = VDC input signal to the microboard.
See the formula above for voltage readings that correspond to specific suction pressures.
J7-9 = +5VDC return
J7-11 = drain (shield connection = 0VDC)

Digital Outputs

Refer to the unit wiring diagram and Fig. 62. The digital outputs are located on TB7, TB8, and TB9 and TB-10 of the microboard. ALL OUTPUTS ARE 120VAC with the exception of TB8-6 to TB8-7 which are the contacts that can be used for a remote evaporator pump start signal. The voltage applied to either of these terminals would be determined by field wiring.

Each output is controlled by the microprocessor by switching 120VAC to the respective output connection energizing contactors, evaporator heater, and solenoids according to the operating sequence *(see Fig. 62)*.

120VAC is supplied to the I/O board via connections at TB7-1, TB7-6, TB10-1, TB10-6, TB8-1 and TB9-1. Fig. 62 illustrates the relay contact architecture on the microboard.



LD12722

FIG. 62 – I/O BOARD RELAY CONTACT ARCHITECTURE

OPTIONAL PRINTER INSTALLATION

The micropanel is capable of supplying a printout of chiller conditions or fault shutdown information at any given time. This allows operator and service personnel to obtain data and system status with the touch of the keypad. In addition to manual print selection, the micropanel will provide an automatic printout whenever a fault occurs. Detailed explanation of the print function is given under "Print Key" located in the "Keypad and Display" section of this IOM.

Johnson Controls recommends the field tested WEIGH-TRONIX model 1220 printer (or former IMP 24). This is a compact low cost printer that is ideal for service work and data logging.

The WEIGH-TRONIX printer can be obtained by contacting WEIGH-TRONIX for purchase information at:

WEIGH-TRONIX
2320 Airport Blvd.
Santa Rosa, CA 95402
Phone: 1-800-982-6622 or 1-707-527-5555
(International Orders Only)

The part number for the printer that is packaged specifically for YORK is P/N 950915576. The cable to connect the printer can either be locally assembled from the parts listed, or ordered directly from WEIGH-TRONIX under part number 287-040018.

Parts

The following parts are required:

1. One WEIGH-TRONIX model 1220 printer.
2. 2.25" (5.7cm) wide desk top calculator paper.
3. 25 ft. (7.62m) maximum length of Twisted Pair Shielded Cable (minimum 3 conductor), #18 AWG stranded, 300V minimum insulation.
4. One 25-pin Cannon connector and shell.
   Connector: Cannon P/N DB-25P or equivalent.
   Shell: Cannon P/N DB-C2-J9.

Assembly and Wiring

All components should be assembled and wired as shown in Fig. 63. Strip the outside insulation back several inches and individual wires about 3/8" (9.5 mm) to connect the cable at the Microboard. Do not connect the shield at the printer-end of the cable.

Obtaining a Printout

A printout is obtained by pressing the "PRINT" key on the keypad and then pressing either the "OPER DATA" key or "HISTORY" key.

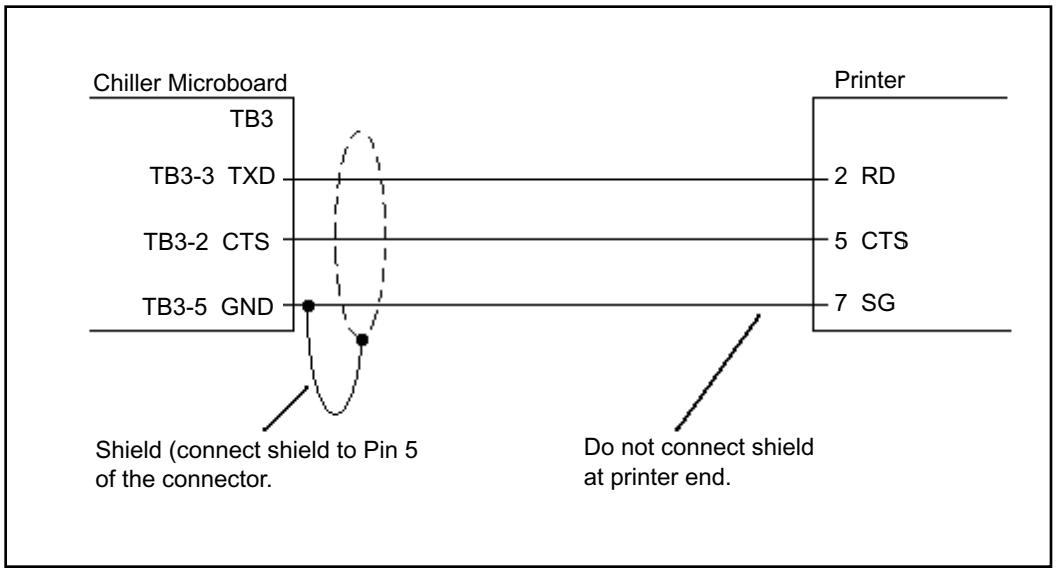
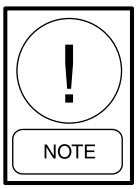


FIG. 63 – PRINTER TO MICROBOARD ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

9

TROUBLESHOOTING

TABLE 27 – TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
No display on panel. Unit will not operate.	1. No 115VAC to 24 VAC Transformer	1a. Check wiring and fuse 1FU b. Check wiring emergency stop contacts 5 to L of XTBC2 Terminal Block. c. Replace Control Transformer
	2. No 24VAC to Microboard	2. Check wiring Control Transformer to Microboard.
	3. Control Transformer defective, no 24VAC output.	3. Replace Control Transformer
	4. Short in wire to temp. sensors or pressure transducers.	4. Unplug connections at IPU II & I/O Board to isolate.
	5. Defective IPU II & I/O Board or the Display Board.	5. Replace IPU II & I/O Board or the Display Board.  ***Contact Johnson Controls Service before replacing circuit boards!***
"FLOW SWITCH/REM STOP NO RUN PERMISSIVE"	1. No chilled liquid flow.	1. Check chilled liquid flow.
	2. Flow switch improperly installed.	2. Check that the flow switch is installed according to manufacturer's instructions.
	3. Defective flow switch.	3. Replace flow switch.
	4. Remote cycling device open.	4. Check cycling devices connected to terminals 13 and 14 of the XTBC1 Terminal Block.
"LOW SUCTION PRESSURE" FAULT	1. Improper suction pressure cutouts adjustments.	1. Adjust per recommended settings.
	2. Low refrigerant charge.	2. Repair leak if necessary and add refrigerant.
	3. Fouled filter dryer.	3. Change dryer/core.

CONT'D

TROUBLESHOOTING (CONT'D)

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
"LOW SUCTION PRESSURE" FAULT (CONT'D)	4. TXV defective.	4. Replace TXV.
	5. Reduced flow of chilled	5. Check GPM *(See "Limitations" liquid through the cooler in Installation section). Check operation of pump, clean pump strainer, purge chilled liquid system of air.*
	6. Defective suction pressure transducer/low pressure switch or wiring.	6. Replace transducer/low pressure switch or faulty wiring. *Refer to "Service" section for pressure/voltage formula.*
	7. LLSV defective	7. Replace LLSV
"HIGH DISCHARGE PRESSURE" FAULT	1. Condenser fans not operating or operating backwards.	1. Check fan motor, and contactors. Assure fan blows air upward.
	2. Too much refrigerant.	2. Remove refrigerant.
	3. Air in refrigerant system.	3. Evacuate and recharge system.
	4. Defective discharge pressure transducer.	4. Replace discharge pressure transducer. *Refer to Service section for pressure/voltage formula.*
"LOW LIQUID TEMP" FAULT	1. Improperly adjusted leaving chilled liquid temp. cutout (glycol only).	1. Re-program the leaving chilled liquid temp. cutout.
	2. Micropanel setpoint/range values improperly programmed.	2. Re-adjust setpoint/range.
	3. Chilled liquid flow too low.	3. Increase chilled liquid flow – *refer to Limitations in Installation section.*
	4. Defective LWT or RWT sensor (assure the sensor is properly installed in the bottom of the well with a generous amount of heat) conductive compound).	4. Compare sensor against a known good temperature sensing device. Refer to Service section for temp./voltage table.

CONT'D

TROUBLESHOOTING (CONT'D)

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
"MP / HPCO" FAULT	1. Compressor internal motor protector (MP) open.	1. Verify refrigerant charge is not low. Verify superheat setting of °10 – 15 °F (5.6° – 8.3 °C). Verify correct compressor rotation. Verify compressor is not over loaded.
	2. External overload tripped.	2. Determine cause and reset.
	3. HPCO switch open.	3. *See "High Press. Disch." Fault.*
	4. Defective HPCO switch.	4. Replace HPCO switch.
	5. Defective CR relay.	5. Replace relay.
COMPRESSOR(S) WON'T START	1. Demand not great enough.	1. No problem. Consult "Installation" Manual to aid in understanding compressor operation and capacity control.
	2. Defective water temperature sensor.	2. Compare the display with a thermometer. Should be within +/- 2 degrees. *Refer to Service section for RWT/ LWT temp./voltage table.*
	3. Contactor/Overload failure.	3. Replace defective part.
	4. Compressor failure.	4. Diagnose cause of failure and replace.
LACK OF COOLING EFFECT	1. Fouled evaporator surface. Low suction pressure will be observed.	1. Contact the local Johnson Controls service representative.
	2. Improper flow through the evaporator.	2. Reduce flow to within chiller design specs. *See Limitations in Installation section.*
	3. Low refrigerant charge. Low suction pressure will be observed.	3. Check subcooling and add charge as needed.

SECTION 10 – MAINTENANCE

It is the responsibility of the equipment owner to provide maintenance on the system.

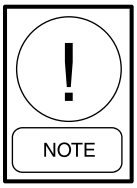
IMPORTANT

If system failure occurs due to improper maintenance during the warranty period, Johnson Controls will not be liable for costs incurred to return the system to satisfactory operation. The following is intended only as a guide and covers only the chiller unit components. It does not cover other related system components which may or may not be furnished by Johnson Controls. System components should be maintained according to the individual manufacture's recommendations as their operation will affect the operation of the chiller.

COMPRESSORS

Oil Level check

The oil level can only be tested when the compressor is running in stabilized conditions, to ensure that there is no liquid refrigerant in the lower shell of the compressor. When the compressor is running at stabilized conditions, the oil level must be between 1/4 and 3/4 in the oil sight glass.



At shutdown, the oil level can fall to the bottom limit of the oil sight glass. Use YORK "V" oil when adding oil.

Oil Analysis

The oil used in these compressors is pale yellow in color (POE oil). If the oil color darkens or exhibits a change in color, this may be an indication of contaminants in the refrigerant system. If this occurs, an oil sample should be taken and analyzed. If contaminants are present, the system must be cleaned to prevent compressor failure.

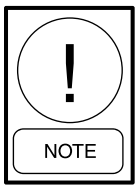
Never use the scroll compressor to pump the refrigerant system down into a vacuum. Doing so will cause internal arcing of the compressor motor which will result in failure of compressor.

CONDENSER FAN MOTORS

Condenser fan motors are permanently lubricated and require no maintenance.

CONDENSER COILS

Dirt should not be allowed to accumulate on the condenser coil surfaces. Cleaning should be as often as necessary to keep coils clean.



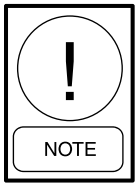
Exercise care when cleaning the coil so that the coil fins are not damaged.

OPERATING PARAMETERS

Regular checks of the system should be preformed to ensure that operating temperatures and pressures are within limitations, and that the operating controls are set within proper limits. *Refer to the "Unit Operation", "Commissioning", and "Installation" sections of this manual.*

ON-BOARD BATTERY BACK-UP

U5 is the Real Time Clock chip located on the 031-02630 IPU II board that maintains the date/time and stores customer programmed setpoints. The Real Time Clock is a 128K bram, P/N 031-02565-000. The IPU II board must have JP1 installed when the 128K bram is installed.



Do not confuse JP1 on the IPU II (031-02630) board with JP1 on the I/O (031-02550) board.

PLATE AND FRAME HEAT EXCHANGER (EVAPORATOR) HEATER

The Plate and Frame Heat Exchanger (evaporator) heater is 120VAC. Disconnecting 120VAC power from the unit, at or below freezing temperatures, can result in damage to the evaporator and unit as a result of the chilled liquid freezing.

OVERALL UNIT INSPECTION

In addition to the checks listed on this page, periodic overall inspections of the unit should be accomplished to ensure proper equipment operation. Items such as loose hardware, component operation, refrigerant leaks, unusual noises, etc. should be investigated and corrected immediately.

MICROCHANNEL COIL CLEANING

The coil cleaning procedure for microchannel coils is significantly different than tube and fin type coils. As such, care must be taken to understand the differences to avoid damage to the microchannel coil. These differences require a number of DO NOT's that must be observed:

- DO NOT use coil cleaners or any chemical on a microchannel coil. This can cause severe damage to the coils.
- DO NOT use a pressure washer to clean the coils. While it is possible to clean a coil with a pressure washer, it's also possible to destroy it.
- DO NOT contact the coil with a hard surface such as a hose nozzle or metal vacuum nozzle or any other tool.

Follow the three steps below for cleaning the coils:

1. Remove surface debris such as dirt, leaves, insects, fibers, etc. with a vacuum cleaner having a soft attachment rather than a metal tube. Compressed air blown from the inside out can also be used. When brushing debris off the face of the coil a soft bristle (not wire) brush can be used. Do not scrape the coil with the vacuum nozzle, air nozzle, or any other tool.
2. Rinse the coil with tap water. Do not use coil cleaners. Rinse the coil from the inside out, running water through every passage in the heat exchanger surface until it is clean. Use a gentle spray from a spray nozzle with a plastic end or put your finger on the end of the spray nozzle to reduce impact and provide a gentle spray.
3. Because of the fin geometry, microchannel coils retain water more than tube and fin style. It is generally recommended to blow or vacuum out the rinse water from the coils to speed drying and prevent water pooling.

BACNET, MODBUS AND YORKTALK 2 COMMUNICATIONS

Data can be read and in some cases modified using a serial communication BACnet, Modbus or YorkTalk 2 network connection. This information allows communications of chiller operating parameters and external control changes to setpoint, load limiting, and start/stop commands.

BACnet and YorkTalk 2 RS485 networks are wired to the + and - terminals of TB1 for port 1 communications. Modbus network connection has the option of RS232 or RS485 connection for port 2 communications. Modbus network is wired to either TB2 or TB3 as follows:

- RS-485: connect to TB2 - Network (-1) to TB2 (-1); Network (+1) to TB2 (+1)
- RS-232: connect to TB3 - Network (RX) to TB3 (TXD); Network (TX) to TB3 (RXD); Network (GND) to TB3 (GND)

Refer to Fig. 64 "Micropanel Connections" for TB1, TB2 and TB3 locations.

In most cases, communication parameters will need to be modified. Table 29 "Values Required for BAS Communication" lists setup parameters for the available protocols. Modification is accomplished by pressing the PROGRAM, DOWN ARROW, DOWN ARROW, DOWN ARROW, DOWN ARROW, and ENTER keys in sequence. The list below shows the displays for the values that may be modified:

DE MODIFIER ADDRESS XXXXX	P2 PROTOCOL XXXXXXXXXX
DE MODIFIER OFFSET XX	P2 MANUAL MAC ADDRESS XXX
P1 PROTOCOL XXXXXX	P2 BAUD RATE XXXXX
P1 MANUAL MAC ADDRESS XXX	P2 PARITY XXXXX
P1 BAUD RATE XXXXX	P2 STOP BITS X
P1 PARITY XXXXX	P2 HW SELECT BIT XXXXX
P1 STOP BITS X	REAL TIME ERROR ## RESET 1 = YES, 0 = NO 0

Note: See Table 30 for error descriptions

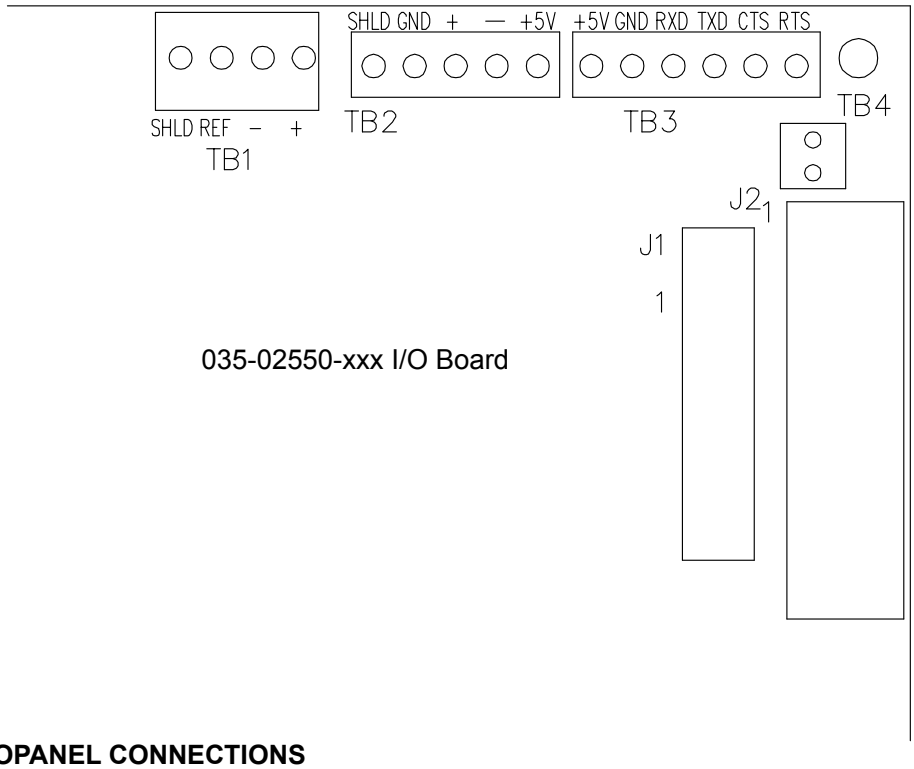


FIG. 64 – MICROPANEL CONNECTIONS

The table below shows the minimum, maximum, and default values.

TABLE 28 – MINIMUM, MAXIMUM AND DEFAULT VALUES

DESCRIPTION	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	DEFAULT
DE MODIFIER ADDRESS	-1	41943	-1
DE MODIFIER OFFSET	-1	99	-1
P1 BAUD RATE	1200	76800	4800
	1200, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 76800, AUTO SELECTABLE		
P2 BAUD RATE	1200	57600	1200
	1200, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600 SELECTABLE		
P1, P2 MANUAL MAC ADDRESS	-1	127	-1
P1, P2 PARITY	NONE	IGNORE	NONE
	NONE, EVEN, ODD, IGNORE SELECTABLE		
P1 PROTOCOL	BACNET	API	BACNET
	BACNET, API SELECTABLE		
P2 PROTOCOL	TERMINAL	MODBUS CLIENT	API
	TERMINAL, MODBUS IO, MODBUS SERVER, API, MODBUS CLIENT SELECTABLE		
P1, P2 STOP BITS	1	2	1
RESET REAL TIME ERROR	NO	YES	NO

The table below shows set-up requirements for each communication protocol.

TABLE 29 – VALUES REQUIRED FOR BAS COMMUNICATION			
SETTING DESCRIPTION	**PROTOCOL**		
	BACNET MS/TP	**MODBUS RTU[5]**	**YORKTALK 2**
DE MODIFIER ADDRESS	0 TO 41943(3)	1	-1
DE MODIFIER OFFSET	0 TO 99(4)	0	N/A
P1 PROTOCOL	BACNET	N/A	N/A
P1 MANUAL MAC ADDRESS	0-127(1)	N/A	N/A
P1 BAUD RATE	9600 TO 76800 OR AUTO SELECTABLE(1)	N/A	N/A
P1 PARITY	NONE	N/A	N/A
P1 STOP BITS	1	N/A	N/A
P2 PROTOCOL	N/A	MODBUS SVR	N/A
P2 MANUAL MAC ADDRESS	N/A	0-127(1)	N/A
P2 BAUD RATE	N/A	19,200(2)	N/A
P2 PARITY	N/A	NONE(2)	N/A
P2 STOP BITS	N/A	1	N/A
P2 HW SELECT BIT	N/A	RS-485 OR RS-232(1)	N/A
RESET REAL TIME ERROR	N/A	N/A	N/A
P1 HW SELECT BIT	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHILLER ID	N/A	N/A	0

[1]AS REQUIRED BY NETWORK

[2]OR OTHER AS REQUIRED BY NETWORK

[3]NUMBER IS MULTIPLIED BY 100, SET AS REQUIRED BY NETWORK

[4]NUMBER IS ADDED TO DE MODIFIER ADDRESS, SET AS REQUIRED BY NETWORK

[5]UNIT OPERATING SOFTWARE VERSION C.MMC.13.03 OR LATER REQUIRED FOR MODBUS PROTOCOL

NOTE: REBOOT REQUIRED (CYCLE POWER) AFTER SETTINGS ARE CHANGED.

The table below shows the real time error numbers that may be encountered during communication setup and a description of each.

TABLE 30 – REAL TIME ERROR NUMBERS	
ERROR NUMBER (##)	**DESCRIPTION**
0	ALL OK
1	DATUM TYPE OK TEST FAILED
2	ENGLISH TEXT TOO LONG
3	FLOATING POINT EXCEPTION
4	GET PACKET FAILED
5	GET TYPE FAILED
6	INVALID UNIT CONVERSION
7	INVALID HARDWARE SELECTION
8	REAL TIME FAULT
9	SPANISH TEXT TOO LONG
10	THREAD EXITED
11	THREAD FAILED
12	THREAD STALLED
13	IO BOARD RESET
14	BRAM INVALID
15	BACNET SETUP FAILED

BACnet and Modbus Communications

Chiller data that can be read and modified using specific BACnet or Modbus Register Addresses; and the data associated with the addresses, is outlined in the following description:

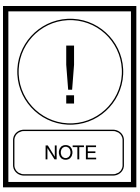
ANALOG WRITE POINTS
This data can be read and modified using a BACnet or Modbus network connection. The Modbus Register Address for these points is 1025 + AV #.

BINARY WRITE POINTS
This data can be read and modified using a BACnet or Modbus network connection. The Modbus Register Address for these points is 1537 + BV #.

ANALOG READ ONLY POINTS
This data can be read using a BACnet or Modbus network connection and can NOT be modified using this connection. The Modbus Register Address for these points is 513 + AI #.

BINARY MONITOR ONLY POINTS
This data can be read using a BACnet or Modbus network connection and can NOT be modified using this connection. The Modbus Register Address for these points is 1281 + BI #.

Refer to Table 31 for complete list of BACnet and Modbus registers.



The latest data map information is listed on the Johnson Controls Equipment Integration website.

Communications Data Map Notes:
(See Table 31)

1. IPU II based units are configured for Native BACnet MS/TP and Modbus RTU communications. Microgateway or E-Link not required for these two communication protocols.

2. BACnet Object Types: 0= Analog In, 1 = Analog Out, 2= Analog Value, 3= Binary In, 4 = Binary Output, 5= Binary Value, 8= Device, 15 = Alarm Notification (0 -127 are reserved ASHRAE Objects).

3. WC= Inches of water column; CFM = Cubic Feet per Minute; FPM = Feet per Minute: PSI = Lbs per square inch; Pa = Pascals; kPa = Kilopascals; PPM = Part per Million; kJ/kg = Kilojoules per Kilogram.

4. Water Cooled Scroll units use the same firmware as Air Cooled Scroll units, ignoring Fan Control.

YCAL/YCUL/YCWL/YLAA IPU II **Native** **Modbus and BACnet MS/TP Data Maps** **Board: 031-02630-xxx w/ 031-02550**

ITEM	Version	Date	York PN	Check Sum	Comments
1	C.MMC.13.00	29-Nov-06	031-02755-001		Standard with Board: 031-02630-xxx w/ 031-02550
2	C.MMC.15.00	29-Nov-06	031-02755-002		Basildon with Board: 031-02630-xxx w/ 031-02550
3	C.MMC.14.00	29-Nov-06	031-02755-003		MMHP with Board: 031-02630-xxx w/ 031-02550
4	C.MMC.16.00	29-Nov-06	031-02755-004		Basildon MMHP with Board: 031-02630-xxx w/ 031-02550
5	C.MMC.13.02	17-Oct-08	031-02755-001		Standard Micro Board 031-02550-xxx . Fix native Modbus communications. Fix Café Metric functionality (SCR-766)
6	C.MMC.14.02	17-Oct-08	031-02755-003		MMHP with Board: 031-02630-xxx w/ 031-02550Fix native Modbus communications. Fix Café Metric functionality (SCR-766)
7	C.MMC.16.02	17-Oct-08	031-02755-004		Basildon MMHP with Board: 031-02630-xxx w/ 031-02550 Fix native Modbus communications. Fix Café Metric functionality (SCR-766)
8					
9					
10					

ITEM REF NUM	BACnet NAME	BACnet Object/Instance	MODBUS ADDRESS	MODBUS Data Type Supported	ENG UNITS	READ WRITE	POINT DESCRIPTION	Point List Code S=Standard; O = Optional; N = Not Available									
								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1					SEE NOTE 5		SEE NOTE 1										
3	**ANALOG WRITE POINTS**																
4	REM_SETP	AV_1	1026	03,06,16	F°	R/W	Setpoint Cooling Setpoint(HP Only), 99 = Auto; (40°F - 70°F)										
5	SP_REM_SP_S1	AV_2	1027	03,06,16	PSIG	R/W	Sys 1 Setpoint (Suction Pressure Control units only)										
6	LOAD_LIMIT	AV_3	1028	03,06,16	index	R/W	Load Limit Stage (0, 1, 2)										
7	REM_CR	AV_4	1029	03,06,16	F°	R/W	Cooling Range (DAT Mode Only)										
8	SP_REM_SP_S2	AV_5	1030	03,06,16	PSIG	R/W	Sys 2 Setpoint (Suction Pressure Control)										
9	REM_SP_HEAT	AV_6	1031	03,06,16	F°	R/W	Heating Setpoint (HP Only), 999 = Auto (95°F - 122°F)										
10	HP_MODE	AV_7	1032	03,06,16	index	R/W	Mode (HP Only) (0=Panel, 1=Cooling, 2=Heating)										
11																	
12	**BINARY WRITE POINTS**																
13	START_STOP	BV_1	1538	01,03,05,15,06,	0, 1	R/W	Stop Start Command										
14	SS_SYS1	BV_2	1539	01,03,05,15,06,	0, 1	R/W	Sys 1 Start/Stop (Suction Pressure (SP) Control Only)										
15	SS_SYS2	BV_3	1540	01,03,05,15,06,	0, 1	R/W	Sys 2 Start/Stop (Suction Pressure (SP) Control Only)										
16	**ANALOG READ ONLY POINTS**																
17	LCHLT	AI_1	514	03,04	F°	R	Leaving Chilled Liquid Temp										
18	RCHLT	AI_2	515	03,04	F°	R	Return Chilled Liquid Temp										
19	DAT	AI_3	516	03,04	F°	R	Condensing Unit Models Only										
20	S1_SUCT_TEMP	AI_4	517	03,04	F°	R	Electronic Expansion Valve Models Only										
21	OAT	AI_5	518	03,04	F°	R	Ambient Air Temperature										
22	S1_SUCT_SHEAT	AI_6	519	03,04	F°	R	Sys 1 Suction Superheat (EEV Models Only)										
23	S1_RUN_TIME	AI_7	520	03,04	seconds	R	Sys 1 Run Time (seconds)										
24	S1_SUCT_PR	AI_8	521	03,04	PSIG	R	Sys 1 Suction Pressure										
25	S1_DSCH_PR	AI_9	522	03,04	PSIG	R	Sys 1 Discharge Pressure										
27	S1_CIR_TEMP	AI_10	523	03,04	F°	R	Sys 1 Cooler Inlet Refrigerant Temp (R-407c Models Only)										
28	S1_DEF_TEMP	AI_11	524	03,04	F°	R	Sys 1 Defrost Temperature (HP Only)										
29	S1_EEV_OUT	AI_12	525	03,04	F°	R	System 1 EEV Output % (EEV Models Only)										
30	S1_AR_TIMER	AI_13	526	03,04	seconds	R	Sys 1 Anti-Recycle Timer										
31	AC_TIMER	AI_14	527	03,04	seconds	R	Anti-Coincident Timer										
32	S2_SUCT_TEMP	AI_15	528	03,04	°F	R	System 2 Suction Temp (EEVModels Only)										
33	S2_RUN_TIME	AI_16	529	03,04	seconds	R	Sys 2 Run Time (seconds)										
34	S2_SUCT_PR	AI_17	530	03,04	PSIG	R	Sys 2 Suction Pressure										
35	S2_DSCH_PR	AI_18	531	03,04	PSIG	R	Sys 2 Discharge Pressure										
36	S2_CIR_TEMP	AI_19	532	03,04	F°	R	Sys 2 Cooler Inlet Refrigerant Temperature(R-407c Only)										
37	S2_DEF_TEMP	AI_20	533	03,04	F°	R	Sys 2 Defrost Temperature (HP Only)										
38	S2_SUCT_SH	AI_21	534	03,04	F°	R	Sys 2 Suction SuperHeat (EEV Models Only)										
39	S2_AR_TIMER	AI_22	535	03,04	F°	R	Sys 2 Anti-Recycle Timer										
40	S2_EEV_OUT	AI_23	536	03,04	seconds	R	Sys 2 Suction Superheat (EEV Models Only)										

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ITEM REF NUM	BACnet NAME	BACnet Object/Instance	MODBUS ADDRESS	MODBUS Data Type Supported	ENG UNITS	READ WRITE	POINT DESCRIPTION	Point List Code S=Standard; O = Optional; N = Not Available									
								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
41	NUM_COMPS	AI_24	537	03,04	count	R	Number of Compressors										
42	S1_OP_CODE	AI_25	538	03,04	index	R	Sys 1 Operational Code *(See Table A & B)*										
43	S1_FLT_CODE	AI_26	539	03,04	index	R	Sys 1 Fault Code *(See Table A & B)*										
44	S2_OP_CODE	AI_27	540	03,04	index	R	Sys 2 Operational Code *(See Table A & B)*										
45	S2_FLT_CODE	AI_28	541	03,04	index	R	Sys 2 Fault Code *(See Table A & B)*										
46	S1_DBG_CODE	AI_29	542	03,04	index	R	Sys 1 Debug Code										
47	S1_FAN_STAGE	AI_30	543	03,04	count	R	Sys 1 Condenser Fan Stage										
48	S2_DBG_CODE	AI_31	544	03,04	index	R	Sys 2 Debug Code										
49	S2_FAN_STAGE	AI_32	545	03,04	count	R	Sys 2 Condenser Fan Stage										
50	CONTROL_MODE	AI_33	546	03,04	count	R	Unit Control Mode (0=Leaving Water, 1=Return Water, 2=Discharge Air, 3=Suction Press, 4=Cooling, 5=Heating)										
51	AR_TIME	AI_34	547	03,04	seconds	R	Anti-Recycle Time (Programmed)										
52	LCHLT_CUT	AI_35	548	03,04	F°	R	Leaving Chilled Liquid Temp Cutout										
53	LOW_AMB_CUT	AI_36	549	03,04	F°	R	Low Ambient Temperature Cutout										
54	SUCT_P_CO_HT	AI_37	550	03,04	PSIG	R	Low Suction Pressure Cutout Heating (HP Only)										
55	L_SUCT_P_CO	AI_38	551	03,04	PSIG	R	Low Suction Pressure Cutout (Cooling on HP units)										
56	H_DSCH_P_CO	AI_39	552	03,04	PSIG	R	High Discharge Pressure Cutout										
57	COOL_SETP	AI_40	553	03,04	F°	R	Setpoint										
58	SP_SETP_S1	AI_41	554	03,04	F°	R	Setpoint 1 (SP Control)										
59	CONTROL_RG	AI_42	555	03,04	F°	R	Cooling Range										
60	SP_CTL_RG_S1	AI_43	556	03,04	F°	R	Cooling Range 1 (SP Control)										
61	SP_SETP_S2	AI_44	557	03,04	F°	R	Setpoint 2 (SP Control)										
62	HEAT_SETP	AI_45	558	03,04	F°	R	Heating Setpoint (HP Only)										
63	SP_CTL_RG_S2	AI_46	559	03,04	F°	R	Cooling Range 2 (SP Control)										
64	HEAT_RANGE	AI_47	560	03,04	F°	R	Heating Range (HP Only)										
65	S1_DSCH_TEMP	AI_48	561	03,04	F°	R	Sys 1 Discharge Temperature (EEV Only)										
66	S1_DSCH_SHEAT	AI_49	562	03,04	F°	R	Sys 1 Discharge Superheat (EEV Only)										
67	S2_DSCH_TEMP	AI_50	563	03,04	F°	R	Sys 2 Discharge Temperature (EEV Only)										
68	S2_DSCH_SH	AI_51	564	03,04	F°	R	Sys 2 Discharge Superheat (EEV Only)										
69	LEAVING_HOT	AI_52	565	03,04	F°	R	Leaving Liquid Hot Temp (R-410a)										
70	RETURN_HOT	AI_53	566	03,04	F°	R	Return Liquid Hot Temp (R-410a)										
71																	
72																	
74	**BINARY MONITOR ONLY POINTS**																
75	S1_ALARM	BI_1	1282	01,02,03	0, 1	R	Sys 1 Alarm										
76	S2_ALARM	BI_2	1283	01,02,03	0, 1	R	Sys 2 Alarm										
77	EVAP_HTR	BI_3	1284	01,02,03	0, 1	R	Evaporator Heater Status										
78	EVAP_PUMP	BI_4	1285	01,02,03	0, 1	R	Evaporator Pump Status										
79	S1_C1_RUN	BI_5	1286	01,02,03	0, 1	R	Sys 1 Comp 1 Run										
80	S2_C1_RUN	BI_6	1287	01,02,03	0, 1	R	Sys 2 Comp 1 Run										
81	S1_LLSV	BI_7	1288	01,02,03	0, 1	R	Sys 1 Liquid Line Solenoid Valve										
82	S1_MODE_SV	BI_8	1289	01,02,03	0, 1	R	Sys 1 Mode Solenoid Valve (HP Only)										
83	S1_HGBV	BI_9	1290	01,02,03	0, 1	R	Sys 1 Hot Gas Bypass Valve										
84	S1_BHS	BI_10	1291	01,02,03	0, 1	R	Bivalent Heat Source (HP Only)										
85	S1_C2_RUN	BI_11	1292	01,02,03	0, 1	R	Sys 1 Comp 2 Run										
86	S2_C2_RUN	BI_12	1293	01,02,03	0, 1	R	Sys 2 Comp 2 Run										
87	S2_LLSV	BI_13	1294	01,02,03	0, 1	R	Sys 2 Liquid Line Solenoid Valve										
88	S2_MODE_SV	BI_14	1295	01,02,03	0, 1	R	Sys 2 Mode Solenoid Valve (HP Only)										
89	LEAD_SYS	BI_15	1296	01,02,03	0, 1	R	Lead System (0 = Sys 1, 1 = Sys 2)										
90	S1_C3_RUN	BI_16	1297	01,02,03	0, 1	R	Sys 1 Comp 3 Run										
91	S2_C3_RUN	BI_17	1298	01,02,03	0, 1	R	Sys 2 Comp 3 Run										
92	CH_LIQ_TYPE	BI_18	1299	01,02,03	0, 1	R	Chilled Liquid Type (0=Water, 1=Glycol)										
93	AMB_MODE	BI_19	1300	01,02,03	0, 1	R	Ambient Control Mode (0=Std Amb, 1=Low Amb)										

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ITEM REF NUM	BACnet NAME	BACnet Object/Instance	MODBUS ADDRESS	MODBUS Data Type Supported	ENG UNITS	READ WRITE	POINT DESCRIPTION	Point List Code S=Standard; O = Optional; N = Not Available									
								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
94	CNTL_MODE	BI_20	1301	01,02,03	0, 1	R	Local/Remote Control Mode (0=Local, 1=Remote)										
95	DATA_UNIT	BI_21	1302	01,02,03	0, 1	R	Units (0=Imperial, 1=SI)										
96	AUTO_LL	BI_22	1303	01,02,03	0, 1	R	Lead/Lag Control Mode (0=Manual, 1=Auto)										

TABLE A

Code	Operational Codes
0	No Abnormal Condition
1	Unit Switch Off
2	System Switch Off
3	Lock-Out
4	Unit Fault
5	System Fault
6	Remote Shutdown
7	Daily Schedule Shutdown
8	No Run Permissive
9	No Cool Load
10	Anti-Coincidence Timer Active
11	Anti-Recycle Timer Active
12	Manual Override
13	Suction Limiting
14	Discharge Limiting
15	
16	Load Limiting
17	Compressor(s) Running
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	

TABLE B

Code	Fault Codes
0	No Fault
1	VAC Under Voltage
2	Low Ambient Temperature
3	High Ambient Temperature
4	Low Leaving Chilled Liquid Temp
5	High Discharge Pressure
6	High Differential Oil Pressure
7	Low Suction Pressure
8	High Motor Current
9	LLSV Not On
10	Low Battery Warning
11	High Oil Temperature
12	High Discharge Temperature
13	Improper Phase Rotation
14	Low Motor Current / MP / HPCO
15	Motor Current Unbalanced
16	Low Differential Oil Pressure
17	Ground Fault
18	MP/HPCO Fault
19	Low Evaporator Temperature
20	Incorrect Refrigerant Programmed
21	Power Failure, Manual Reset Required
22	Unit Motor Current
23	Low Superheat
24	Sensor Fault
25	
26	MP/HPCO Inhibit
27	
28	
29	
30	

NOTES

1	The IPU II based YCAL /YCUL Units are configured for Native BACnet MS/TP and Modbus RTU communications. The Microgateway product is not required for these 2 interfaces
2	
3	BACnet Object Types: 0= Analog In, 1 = Analog Out, 2= Analog Value, 3= Binary In, 4 = Binary Output, 5= Binary Value, 8= Device, 15 = Alarm Notification (0 -127 are reserved ASHRAE Objects)
4	WC= Inches of water column; CFM = Cubic Feer per Minute; FPM = Feet per Minute: PSI = Lbs per square inch; Pa = Pascals; kPa = Kilopascals; PPM = Part Per Million; kJ/kg = Kilojoules per Kilogram
5	See the applicable Middle Market Chiller Operations Manual for more details
6	The YCWL uses the same firmware as a YCAL , it just ignores Fan Control
7	
8	
9	
10	

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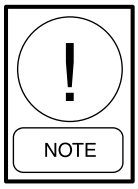
YORKTALK 2 COMMUNICATIONS

Received Data (Control Data)

The unit receives eight data values from the MicroGateway or E-Link. The first four are analog values and the last four are digital values. These eight data values are used as control parameters when in REMOTE mode. When the unit is in LOCAL mode, these eight values are ignored. If the unit receives no valid YorkTalk 2 transmission for 5 minutes it will revert back to all local control values. *Table 32 "Yorktalk 2 Communications Data Map" lists the control parameters.* These values are found under feature 54 in the MicroGateway or E-Link.

Transmitted Data

After receiving a valid transmission from the MicroGateway or E-Link, the unit will transmit either operational data or history buffer data depending on the "History Buffer Request" on ENG PAGE 10. Data must be transmitted for every page under feature 54. If there is no value to be sent to a particular page, a zero will be sent. *Table 32 "Yorktalk 2 Communications Data Map" shows the data values and page listings for this unit.*



The latest point map information is listed on the Johnson Controls Equipment Integration website.

TABLE 32 - YORKTALK 2 COMMUNICATIONS DATA MAP

YCAL/YCWL/YLAA Middle Market w/ 2050, 2550 **York Talk 2** **MicroGateway / ELINK** **Micro Board: 031-02050/02550**

Item	Ref.	Version	Date	YORK P N	Checksum	Baud	COMMENTS
1		C.MMC.03.02		031-02049-001	944D	4800	YCAL Micro Board 031-02050-xxx
2		C.MMC.03.01		031-02049-001	964B	4800	YCAL Micro Board 031-02050-xxx
3		C.MMC.03.00		031-02049-001	2226	4800	YCAL Micro Board 031-02050-xxx
4		C.MMC.13.xx		flash	xxxx	4800	YCAL Micro Board 031-02550-xxx, IPU 2 board.
5		C.MMC.13.xx		flash	xxxx	4800	YCWL (water cooled version) Micro Board 031-02550-xxx, IPU 2 board.
6		C.MMC.13.02		flash	xxxx	4800	Micro Board 031-02550-xxx . Fix native Modbus communications (SCR . Fix Café Metric functionality (SCR-766)
7							
8							
9							
10							
	▽	Use ASCII page column for interfaces utilizing an ASCII XL Translator or MicroGateway to communicate to a chiller LINC					

ENG PAGE REF	ASCII PAGE REF	GPIC Object Type	York Talk Point Type	ISN LINC Descriptive Text	York Talk Character Position	N2 Address	POINT LIST CODE: S = STANDARD O = OPTIONAL N = NOT AVAILABLE POINT LIST DESCRIPTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	ENG PAGE REF
P03	P01		A. Control			ADF 1	Setpoint	S	S	S	S	S						P03
P04	P02		A. Control			ADF 2	Load Limit Stage (0, 1, 2)	S	S	S	S	S						P04
P05	P03		A. Control			ADF 3	Heating Setpoint (HP and YCWL HP)	O	O	O	O	O						P05
P06	P04		A. Control			ADF 4	Mode (HP and YCWL HP only) (0=Panel, 1= Cooling, 2 = Heating)	O	O	O	O	O						P06
P07	P05		D. Control			BD 1	Start/Stop Command	S	S	S	S	S						P07
P08	P06		D. Control			BD 2												P08
P09	P07		D. Control			BD 3												P09
P10	P08		D. Control			BD 4	History Buffer Request	S	S	S	S	S						P10
P11	P09		A. Monitor		8 - 11	ADF 5	Leaving Chilled Liquid Temp	S	S	S	S	S						P11
P12	P10		A. Monitor		12 - 15	ADF 6	Return Chilled Liquid Temp	S	S	S	S	S						P12
P13	P11		A. Monitor		16 - 19	ADF 7	Leaving Hot Liquid Temp (R-410a) Heat Mode Only	O	O	O	O	O						P13
P14	P12		A. Monitor		20 - 23	ADF 8	Discharge Air Temp (Cond Unit) Return Hot Liquid Temp (410a- Heat Mod	S	S	S	S	S						P14
P15	P13		A. Monitor		24 - 27	ADF 9	Leaving Liquid Temp Hot (R-410a)	O	O	O	O	O						P15
P16	P14		A. Monitor		28 - 31	ADF 10	Ambient Air Temperature	S	S	S	S	S						P16
P17	P15		A. Monitor		32 - 35	ADF 11	Sys 1 Suction Superheat (EEV only)	O	O	O	O	O						P17
P18	P16		A. Monitor		36 - 39	ADF 12	Sys 1 Run Time (seconds)	S	S	S	S	S						P18
P19	P17		A. Monitor		40 - 43	ADF 13	Sys 1 Suction Pressure	S	S	S	S	S						P19
P20	P18		A. Monitor		44 - 47	ADF 14	Sys 1 Discharge Pressure	S	S	S	S	S						P20
P21	P19		A. Monitor		48 - 51	ADF 15	Sys 1 Cooler Inlet Refrigerant Temperature(R-407c Only)	S	S	S	S	S						P21
P22	P20		A. Monitor		52 - 55	ADF 16												P22
P23	P21		A. Monitor		56 - 59	ADF 17	Sys 1 EEV Output % (EEV only)	O	O	O	O	O						P23
P24	P22		A. Monitor		60 - 63	ADF 18	Sys 1 Anti- Recycle Timer	S	S	S	S	S						P24
P25	P23		A. Monitor		64 - 67	ADF 19	Anti-Coincident Timer	S	S	S	S	S						P25
P26	P24		A. Monitor		68 - 71	ADF 20	Sys Suction Temp (EEV only)	O	O	O	O	O						P26
P27	P25		A. Monitor		72 - 75	ADF 21	Sys 2 Run Time (seconds)	S	S	S	S	S						P27
P28	P26		A. Monitor		76 - 79	ADF 22	Sys 2 Suction Pressure	S	S	S	S	S						P28
P29	P27		A. Monitor		80 - 83	ADF 23	Sys 2 Discharge Pressure	S	S	S	S	S						P29
P30	P28		A. Monitor		84 - 87	ADF 24	Sys 2 Cooler Inlet Refrigerant Temperature (R-407c systems Only)	S	S	S	S	S						P30
P31	P29		A. Monitor		88 - 91	ADF 25	Sys 2 Defrost Temperature (HP only)	O	O	O	O	O						P31
P32	P30		A. Monitor		92 - 95	ADF 26	Sys 2 Suction Superheat (EEV only)	O	O	O	O	O						P32
P33	P31		A. Monitor		96 - 99	ADF 27	Sys 2 Anti-Recycle Timer	S	S	S	S	S						P33
P34	P32		A. Monitor		100 - 103	ADF 28	Sys 2 EEV Output % (EEV only)	O	O	O	O	O						P34
P35	P33		A. Monitor		104 - 107	ADF 29	Number of Compressors	S	S	S	S	S						P35
P36	P34		D. Monitor		108	BD 5	Sys 1 Alarm	S	S	S	S	S						P36
P37	P35		D. Monitor		109	BD 6	Sys 2 Alarm	S	S	S	S	S						P37
P38	P36		D. Monitor		110	BD 7	Evaporator Heater Status	S	S	S	S	S						P38
P39	P37		D. Monitor		111	BD 8	Evaporator Pump Status	S	S	S	S	S						P39
P40	P38		D. Monitor		112	BD 9	Sys 1 Compressor 1 Run	S	S	S	S	S						P40
P41	P39		D. Monitor		113	BD 10	Sys 2 Compressor 1 Run	S	S	S	S	S						P41
P42	P40		D. Monitor		114	BD 11	Sys 1 Liquid Line Solenoid Valve	S	S	S	S	S						P42

Continued on next page

ENG PAGE REF	ASCII PAGE REF	GPIC Object Type	York Talk Point Type	ISN LINC Descriptive Text	York Talk Character Position	N2 Address	POINT LIST CODE: S = STANDARD O = OPTIONAL N = NOT AVAILABLE POINT LIST DESCRIPTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	ENG PAGE REF
P43	P41		D. Monitor		115	BD 12	Sys 1 Hot Gas Bypass Valve	S	S	S	S	S						P43
P44	P42		D. Monitor		116	BD 13	Sys 1 Compressor 2 Run	S	S	S	S	S						P44
P45	P43		D. Monitor		117	BD 14	Sys 2 Compressor 2 Run	S	S	S	S	S						P45
P46	P44		D. Monitor		118	BD 15	Sys 2 Liquid Line Solenoid Valve	S	S	S	S	S						P46
P47	P45		D. Monitor		119	BD 16	Lead System (0 = Sys 1, 1 = Sys 2)	S	S	S	S	S						P47
P48	P46		D. Monitor		120	BD 17	Sys 1 Compressor 3 Run	S	S	S	S	S						P48
P49	P47		D. Monitor		121	BD 18	Sys 2 Compressor 3 Run	S	S	S	S	S						P49
P50	P48		D. Monitor		122	BD 19	Chilled Liquid Type (0=Water, 1=Glycol)	S	S	S	S	S						P50
P51	P49		D. Monitor		123	BD 20	Ambient Control Mode (0=Std Amb, 1=Low Amb)	S	S	S	S	N						P51
P52	P50		D. Monitor		124	BD 21	Local/Remote Control Mode (0=Local, 1=Remote)	S	S	S	S	S						P52
P53	P51		D. Monitor		125	BD 22	Units (0=Imperial, 1=SI)	S	S	S	S	S						P53
P54	P52		D. Monitor		126	BD 23	Lead/Lag Control Mode (0=Manual, 1=Auto)	S	S	S	S	S						P54
P55	P53		D. Monitor		127	BD 24	Sys 2 Hot Gas Bypass Valve	S	S	S	S	S						P55
P56	P54		Code Monitor		128	ADI 1	*Sys 1 Operational Code	S	S	S	S	S						P56
P57	P55		Code Monitor		129	ADI 2	*Sys 1 Fault Code	S	S	S	S	S						P57
P58	P56		Code Monitor		130	ADI 3	*Sys 2 Operational Code	S	S	S	S	S						P58
P59	P57		Code Monitor		131	ADI 4	*Sys 2 Fault Code	S	S	S	S	S						P59
P60	P58		Code Monitor		132	ADI 5		S	S	S	S	S						P60
P61	P59		Code Monitor		133	ADI 6	Sys 1 Condenser Fan Stage	S	S	S	S	S						P61
P62	P60		Code Monitor		134	ADI 7		S	S	S	S	S						P62
P63	P61		Code Monitor		135	ADI 8	Sys 2 Condenser Fan Stage	S	S	S	S	S						P63
P64	P62		Code Monitor		136	ADI 9												P64
P65	P63		Code Monitor		137	ADI 10	Unit Control Mode (0=Lv Wtr, 1=Ret Wtr, 2=Dis Air, 3=SP, 4=Cool, 5=Heat	S	S	S	S	S						P65
P66	P64		A. Monitor		138 - 141	ADF 30	Anti-Recycle Time (Programmed)	S	S	S	S	S						P66
P67	P65		A. Monitor		142 - 145	ADF 31	Leaving Chilled Liquid Temp Cutout	S	S	S	S	S						P67
P68	P66		A. Monitor		146 - 149	ADF 32	Low Ambient Temperature Cutout	S	S	S	S	S						P68
P69	P67		A. Monitor		150 - 153	ADF 33	Low Suction Pressure Cutout (Heating HP Only)	S	S	S	S	S						P69
P70	P68		A. Monitor		154 - 157	ADF 34	Low Suction Pressure Cutout (Cooling HP only)	S	S	S	S	S						P70
P71	P69		A. Monitor		158 - 161	ADF 35	High Discharge Pressure Cutout	S	S	S	S	S						P71
P72	P70		A. Monitor		162 - 165	ADF 36	Setpoint (local)	S	S	S	S	S						P72
P73	P71		A. Monitor		166 - 169	ADF 37	Cooling Range	S	S	S	S	S						P73
P74	P72		A. Monitor		170 - 173	ADF 38	Setpoint 2 (SP Control), Heating Setpoint (HP and YCWL HP only)	O	O	O	O	O						P74
P75	P73		A. Monitor		174 - 177	ADF 39	Cool Range Setpoint 2 (SP Control), Heat Range (HP and YCWL HP only)	O	O	O	O	O						P75
P76	P74		A. Monitor		178 - 181	ADF 40	Sys 1 Discharge Temp (EEV only)	O	O	O	O	O						P76
P77	P75		A. Monitor		182 - 185	ADF 41	Sys 1 Discharge Superheat (EEV only)	O	O	O	O	O						P77
P78	P76		A. Monitor		186 - 189	ADF 42	Sys 2 Discharge Temp (EEV only)	O	O	O	O	O						P78
P79	P77		A. Monitor		190 - 193	ADF 43	Sys 2 Discharge Superheat (EEV only)	O	O	O	O	O						P79
P80	P78		D. Monitor		194	BD 25												P80
P81	P79		D. Monitor		195	BD 26												P81
P82	P80		D. Monitor		196	BD 27												P82
P83	P81		D. Monitor		197	BD 28												P83
P84	P82		D. Monitor		198	BD 29												P84

NOTE: The Appropriate Product Code Listing Summary Should Accompany Document

Continued on next page

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ENG PAGE	ASCII PAGE	Operational Code	ENG PAGE	ASCII PAGE	Fault Code			
P56	P54	C_OPER.CODE	P57	P55	C_FAULT.CODE			
0	0	No Abnormal Condition	0	0	No Fault Code			
1	1	Unit Switch Off	1	1	n/a			
2	2	System Switch Off	2	2	Low Ambient Temperature			
3	3	Lock-Out	3	3	n/a			
4	4	Unit Fault	4	4	Low Leaving Chilled Liquid Temperature			
5	5	System Fault	5	5	High Discharge Pressure			
6	6	Remote Shutdown	6	6	n/a			
7	7	Daily Schedule Shutdown	7	7	Low Suction Pressure			
8	8	No Run Permissive	8	8	n/a			
9	9	No Cool Load	9	9	n/a			
10	10	Anti-Coincidence Timer Active	10	10	n/a			
11	11	Anti-Recycle Timer Active	11	11	n/a			
12	12	Manual Override	12	12	n/a			
13	13	Suction Limiting	13	13	n/a			
14	14	Discharge Limiting	14	14	n/a			
15	15	n/a	15	15	n/a			
16	16	Load Limiting	16	16	n/a			
17	17	Compressor(s) Running	17	17	n/a			
18	18	Heat Pump Load Limiting (HP Only)	18	18	MP / HPCO Fault			
			19	19	Low Evaporator Temperature			
			20	20	n/a			
			21	21	n/a			
			22	22	Unit Motor Current			
			23	23	Low Superheat			
			24	24	Sensor Fault			
			25	25	Discharge Inhibit			
			26	26	MP/HPCO Inhibit			
			27	27	Pump Trip			
			28	28	Pump Fail Make Flow			

TEMPERATURE CONVERSION CHART

Temperature Conversion Chart - Actual Temperatures

° F	=	° C	°C	=	°F
0		-17.8	-18		-0.4
4		-15.6	-16		3.2
8		-13.3	-14		6.8
12		-11.1	-12		10.4
16		-8.9	-10		14
20		-6.7	-8		17.6
24		-4.4	-6		21.2
28		-2.2	-4		24.8
32		0.0	-2		28.4
36		2.2	0		32
40		4.4	2		35.6
44		6.7	4		39.2
48		8.9	6		42.8
52		11.1	8		46.4
56		13.3	10		50
60		15.6	12		53.6
64		17.8	14		57.2
68		20.0	16		60.8
72		22.2	18		64.4
76		24.4	20		68
80		26.7	22		71.6
84		28.9	24		75.2
88		31.1	26		78.8
92		33.3	28		82.4
96		35.6	30		86
100		37.8	32		89.6
104		40.0	34		93.2
108		42.2	36		96.8
112		44.4	38		100.4
116		46.7	40		104
120		48.9	42		107.6
124		51.1	44		111.2
128		53.3	46		114.8
132		55.6	48		118.4
136		57.8	50		122
140		60.0	52		125.6
144		62.2	54		129.2
148		64.4	56		132.8
152		66.7	58		136.4
156		68.9	60		140
160		71.1	62		143.6
164		73.3	64		147.2
168		75.6	66		150.8
172		77.8	68		154.4
176		80.0	70		158
180		82.2	72		161.6
184		84.4	74		165.2
188		86.7	76		168.8
192		88.9	78		172.4
196		91.1	80		176
200		93.3	82		179.6
204		95.6	84		183.2
208		97.8	86		186.8
212		100.0	88		190.4
216		102.2	90		194
220		104.4	92		197.6
224		106.7	94		201.2
228		108.9	96		204.8
232		111.1	98		208.4
236		113.3	100		212
240		115.6	102		215.6
244		117.8	104		219.2

Temperature Conversion Chart - Differential Temperatures

° F	=	° C	°C	=	°F
0		0	0		0
4		2.2	2		3.6
8		4.4	4		7.2
12		6.7	6		10.8
16		8.9	8		14.4
20		11.1	10		18
24		13.3	12		21.6
28		15.6	14		25.2
32		17.8	16		28.8
36		20	18		32.4
40		22.2	20		36
44		24.4	22		39.6
48		26.7	24		43.2
52		28.9	26		46.8
56		31.1	28		50.4
60		33.3	30		54

Pressure Conversion Chart - Gauge or Differential

PSI	=	BAR	BAR	=	PSI
20		1.38	1.5		21.8
30		2.07	2		29
40		2.76	2.5		36.3
50		3.45	3		43.5
60		4.14	3.5		50.8
70		4.83	4		58
80		5.52	4.5		65.3
90		6.21	5		72.5
100		6.9	5.5		79.8
110		7.59	6		87
120		8.28	6.5		94.3
130		8.97	7		101.5
140		9.66	7.5		108.8
150		10.34	8		116
160		11.03	8.5		123.3
170		11.72	9		130.5
180		12.41	9.5		137.8
190		13.1	10		145
200		13.79	10.5		152.3
210		14.48	11		159.5
220		15.17	11.5		166.8
230		15.86	12		174
240		16.55	12.5		181.3
250		17.24	13		188.5
260		17.93	13.5		195.8
270		18.62	14		203
280		19.31	14.5		210.3
290		20	15		217.5
300		20.69	15.5		224.8
310		21.38	16		232
320		22.07	16.5		239.3
330		22.76	17		246.5
340		23.45	17.5		253.8
350		24.14	18		261
360		24.83	18.5		268.3
370		25.52	19		275.5
380		26.21	19.5		282.8
390		26.9	20		290
400		27.59	20.5		297.3

R410A
PRESSURE TEMPERATURE CHART

PSIG	TEMP °F	PSIG	TEMP °F
0	-60	78	20
2	-58	80	21
4	-54	85	24
6	-50	90	26
8	-46	95	29
10	-42	100	32
12	-39	105	34
14	-36	110	36
16	-33	115	39
18	-30	120	41
20	-28	125	43
22	-26	130	45
24	-24	135	47
26	-20	140	49
28	-18	145	51
30	-16	150	53
32	-14	160	57
34	-12	170	60
36	-10	180	64
38	-8	190	67
40	-6	200	70
42	-4	210	73
44	-3	220	76
46	-2	225	78
48	0	235	80
50	1	245	83
52	3	255	85
54	4	265	88
56	6	275	90
58	7	285	92
60	8	295	95
62	10	305	97
64	11	325	101
66	13	355	108
68	14	375	112
70	15	405	118
72	16	500	134
74	17	600	149
76	19	700	159

NOTES

The following factors can be used to convert from English to the most common SI Metric values.

TABLE 1 - SI METRIC CONVERSION

MEASUREMENT	MULTIPLY ENGLISH UNIT	BY FACTOR	TO OBTAIN METRIC UNIT
Capacity	Tons Refrigerant Effect (ton)	3.516	Kilowatts (kW)
Power	Horsepower	0.7457	Kilowatts (kW)
Flow Rate	Gallons / Minute (gpm)	0.0631	Liters / Second (l/s)
Length	Feet (ft)	304.8	Meters (m)
	Inches (in)	25.4	Millimeters (mm)
Weight	Pounds (lbs)	0.4538	Kilograms (kg)
Velocity	Feet / Second (fps)	0.3048	Meters / Second (m/s)
Pressure Drop	Feet of Water (ft)	2.989	Kilopascals (kPa)
	Pounds / Square Inch (psi)	6.895	Kilopascals (kPa)

TEMPERATURE

To convert degrees Fahrenheit (°F) to degrees Celsius (°C), subtract 32° and multiply by 5/9 or 0.5556.

Example: (45.0°F - 32°) x 0.5556 = 27.2°C

To convert a temperature range (i.e., a range of 10°F) from Fahrenheit to Celsius, multiply by 5/9 or 0.5556.

Example: 10.0°F range x 0.5556 = 5.6 °C range

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